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KUWAITI PAPER CLAIMS BOURGUIBA, AL-QADHDHAFI MET IN GENEVA

LD011233 Kuwait KUNA in English 1058 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 1 (KUNA)--The Libyan and Tunisian presidents met secretly in Geneva to discuss the deteriorating relations between their two countries, AL-WATAN quoted informed sources in Paris as saying Sunday. If the report is correct this would be the first meeting between Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and his Libyan counterpart Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi in seven years.

Relations between the two North African Arab states deteriorated following an armed attack last January on the Tunisian town of Qafsah when Libya was accused of engineering the assault. But signs of slight improvement in relations were observed when the newly-appointed Tunisian Premier Mohammad al-Mazali took over.

The paper said the two men met when President Bourguiba was in Switzerland for dental treatment. The two presidents discussed means of improving relations, AL-WATAN said, adding that diplomatic relations, severed since the incidents of Qafsah, will be resumed at ambassadorial level.

KHADDAM, 'ARAFAT, QADDUMI SPEAK AT FATAH MEETING

JN301332 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Yesterday, President Hafiz al-Asad delegated Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to represent him in greeting the Fatah movement's fourth conference, currently being held in Damascus.

Amid loud applause saluting the president's representative, Khaddam delivered a speech. He began by conveying leader Al-Asad's greetings to the conferees and his wishes of success to the conference and then analyzed the current situation in the Arab region given the Camp David policy and the Egyptian regime's transfer to the Arab nation's antagonists.

In this regard, Khaddam said: After the October war of liberation, U.S. imperialism concentrated on the weakest link in the Arab structure--the Egyptian regime. Egypt's ruler thus slipped into the trap of imperialism and was turned into a tool of implementation in the vile scheme to isolate Egypt from its nation and to place it in the enemy trench, thus making use of the Egyptian regime's total material and moral potentials.

In the course of his talk about the two Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Khaddam said: This is no more than one link in the larger scheme. It is an attempt not only to pull Egypt out but also to disrupt and terminate the Arab nation, as well as Egypt itself, because they realize that Egypt's absence will not last long and that when Egypt returns to its nation, it must return burdened and disrupted. This is the scheme they are working to implement.

Khaddam stressed that our profound faith in Syria, in our nation and in its central issue of Palestine, which was and will remain the issue of every citizen in this country, has left us but one choice and one path. The choice is that of resisting and confronting the scheme; the path is that of pain, sacrifice, patience and service. It is the only path that can lead us to victory and to the achievement of our hopes.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister said: We in Syria have refused to bargain or to follow the easy path, because bargaining means treason and the easy path means committing suicide. We have rejected the path of maneuvering because maneuvering on the issue of the homeland will end up in treason. We have refused to make Syria link in the Camp David chain. Our Palestinian Arab people have also refused to be a link. Our brothers in the occupied territory have confronted the plot and scheme with total patience, resolution and faith. With their determination, they have been stronger than the forces of occupation as well as more influential and powerful.

Khaddam stressed that our stands in Palestine and Syria have thwarted the Camp David partners' plans to include the Syrian or Palestinian links in their scheme. He said: This failure does not mean that the Camp David partners have stopped their attempts, because they are trying today, in one way or another and through various proposals by various parties, to drag the Arabs into the swamp, one country after another. Khaddam affirmed that within the framework of our analysis and study of the U.S. and Zionist policy, we cannot understand what is being said about initiatives or proposals submitted within this or that framework but as a new trap set up for us.

Referring to those who speak about settlements, Khaddam said: They must realize that holding negotiations between a vanquished and a victor and under the umbrella of forces does not mean more than giving legitimacy to oppression, aggression and capitulation on the part of the vanquished. They must realize that there is only one way to settle the Arab-Zionist dispute--liquidating the Zionist existence. It is the path of armed struggle as well as the path of pain, offers, sacrifice and patience.

After having enumerated the new factors that have emerged in the Arab-Zionist arena of struggle, Khaddam addressed the conferees, saying: I assure you in the name of President Hafiz al-Asad, leader of our people and party, that the Palestine issue for us is not an issue of liberation which we support, but an issue of a homeland which is ours and a people who are our people.

Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, then delivered a speech in which he praised Syria's struggle stands. He said: As Salah ad-Din set out from here to liberate the occupied territory and enter Jerusalem as a conqueror, the convoys and armies will set out from the Damascus of the Ba'th, the Damascus of Hafiz al-Asad, to liberate Palestine and Jerusalem.

'Arafat said: We cannot forget that we have set out under the protection and care of the Ba'th Party. We cannot forget this, and it is not a coincidence that our conferences are held one after another here, on theland of Arabism the land of Syria. At the end of his speech, 'Arafat asked Khaddam to inform President Hafiz al-Asad, on behalf of the conference, that the Fatah movement will stick to its pledge, a pledge of struggle, despite all the plots facing our Arab nation.

Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, also delivered a speech. He began by praising Syria's struggle stands and then said: This conference has been convened in Syria, the throbbing heart of the Arabs, to take decisive decisions in order to topple Camp David and to tighten our grip with Syria, the Syria of steadfastness and confrontation, to topple this plot. In the course of his talk about Syria and its brave stands in support of the Palestinian revolution, Qaddumi quoted the following eternal words of President Hafiz al-Asad: We are with the Palestinian revolution until victory and will never give way regarding the Palestinian people's rights. We can only be with these people's sole legitimate representative in their struggle for their independent state.

VOP ANNOUNCES NEW FATAH CENTRAL COMMITTEE

NC311633 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1515 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] The fourth general congress of the Fatah Movement today elected the members of the movement's Central Committee. The following brothers won in the elections: Yasir 'Arafat, alias Abu 'Ammar; Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad; Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad; Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf; Nimr Salih, alias Abu Salih; Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin; Khalid al-Hasan, alias Abu as-Sa'id; Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, alias Abu al-Hawl; Muhammad Ghunaym, alias Abu Mahir; Salim az-Za'nun, alias Abu al-Adib; Majid Abu Sharar; Samih Quwayq, alias Qadri; Col Sa'd Sayil, alias Abu al-Walid; Rafiq an-Natshah, alias Abu Shakir; and Brother Hani al-Hasan.

The congress is expected to elect the members of the Revolutionary Council at noon today. [as heard] The congress is expected to conclude its meetings this afternoon.

The fourth general congress of the Fatah Movement began its meetings on 22 May.

AFP Report on New Members

NC311107 Paris AFP in English 1045 GMT 31 May 80

[Excerpt] Damascus, May 31, (AFP)--The biggest Palestinian guerrilla organization, the Fatah, today elected five additional members to its Central Committee at its congress here.

A well-informed source said the new members were Majid Abu Sharar, head of the Palestinian Liberation Organization's (PLO) external information department; Rafiq an-Natshah (known under the fighting name Abu Shakir); Fatah's representative in Saudi Arabia, Samih Abu Quwayq (called Qadri); Hani al-Hasan, the PLO's representative in Tehran; and Colonel Sa'd Sayil (Abu al-Walid), PLO chief of military operations.

VOP ANNOUNCES FATAH MILITARY COMMAND APPOINTMENTS

NC311810 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic at the Arab World 1745 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] The fourth congress of the Fatah Movement this morning elected Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] commander in chief of Al-'Asifah Forces. The congress elected Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] deputy commander in chief; Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] secretary of the Fatah Central Committee; and Brother Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas] deputy secretary.

FATAH REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL NAMES NEW MEMBERS

NC011834 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1620 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The Fatah fourth conference elected 25 members of the Revolutionary Council according to the basic law. Thus the number of Fatah Revolutionary Council members will range from 72 to 77. Their distribution is as follows [all numbers as heard]:

1. There will be 15 to 18 Fatah Central Committee members.

2. The number of Fatah Military Council members must not exceed 25.

3. The number of qualified members will range from 10 to 12.

4. 25 elected members.

The Fatah fourth conference elected the new members of the Revolutionary Council. They are: Al-Haj Talal, alias Abu al-Mundhir; Anis al-Khatib, alias Abu al-Qasim; Col Abu Khalid al-'Amlah; Col Abu Musa; At-Tayyib 'Abd ar-Rahim; Rihi 'Awad; Um Jihad; Colonel 'Abbud; Abu al-Khill; Abu Firas; Abu 'Ali Mahdi Busaysu; 'Abbas Zaki; Staff Maj Dawud abu al-Hakam; 'Uthman Abu Gharbiyah; Ilyas Shufani; Nabil Sha't; Colonel Abu Fawwaz; Abu Usamah Muhammad; Abu 'Ala; Ghazi al-Husayni; 'Abdullah al-Ifranji; Brig Gen Abu al-Hakam; and Abu Shamikh.

PALESTINE FUND CHAIRMAN ON FUND'S AIMS, ACTIVITIES

LD281001 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 21 May 80 p 9

[AR-RIYAD bureau report: "All But Two Arab Countries Met Financial Obligations to PLO"]

[Excerpts] Kuwait--Dr Walid Qamhawi, chairman of the Palestine National Fund, has said that some Arab countries have for a long time failed to honor their financial obligations toward the PLO and that the fund is providing aid to the Palestinian people in the occupied territories as well as abroad and bears the cost of Fedayeen operations carried out by Palestinian revolutionaries. This came in an exclusive statement by Dr Qamhawi to AR-RIYAD regarding the fund's aims and objectives.

Dr Qamhawi said: The Palestine National Fund is the fourth organization within the PLO since it was established in 1964, the others being the National Council, the PLO Executive Committee and the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA]. In accordance with the PLO statutes, the National Fund is responsible for all the money received by the PLO, whether through popular tax levies from the Palestinian people (liberation tax), donations, or Arab countries' financial commitments to the PLO.

In the past 5 years the fund's activities have expanded to include the PLO's economic activities, whether these involved participation in Arab and international financial and economic establishments or the representation of the PLO in regional and international economic and financial conferences.

Through the fund, the PLO is represented as a member in the Arab Economic Development Fund, the Arab Currency Board, and the Arab Bank for the Economic Development of Africa as well as a founding member of the Arab Economic Council, the Arab Economic Unity Council and in all the companies and specialized agencies emaneating from them. It is also a member of the Economic Committee for West Asia. The National Fund also represents the PLO as an observer member in the UN Economic and Social Affairs Commission, the FAO, the UN Development Program and in various other international economic establishments.

The PLO is proud to be the only member that has fully paid its contribution to the Arab Economic and Social Development Fund in view of its belief in the importance of the role the fund plays in economic and social development in the Arab homeland.

Asked about the fund's role in the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, Dr Qamhawi said:

The National Fund has been and still is anxious to play its role in backing the Palestinian people's steadfastness in the occupied country through direct financial aid to public institutions in the West Bank and Gaza sector and through financing some agricultural and industrial projects in the occupied country.

Speaking about the aims and objectives of the central census bureau established by the fund, Dr Qamhawi said:

About 18 months ago the Palestine National Fund established the central bureau for census. The bureau is responsible for carrying out census studies of the various aspects of the Palestinian people's life both in the occupied territories and in all Palestinian communities abroad. For example, the central statistics bureau has prepared the first census data on the Palestinian people and carried out field census studies in Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait and the UAE as well as inside the occupied homeland. It is continuing this census study in the rest of the Arab countries. This study serves the Palestinian cause in that it proves the existence of the Palestinian people by means of facts and figures and through defining the features of such existence whether from the demographic aspect or from the aspect of this people's social, cultural and economic characteristics. We are now, for example, in the course of preparing a world survey of Palestinian professionals such as engineers, doctors and economists. The Palestine National Fund is also now preparing for the first Palestinian economic conference which we hope will be held at the end of this year and which will be attended by Palestinian businessmen and leading economists from various parts of the world. The purpose of the conference is to discuss the role that the Palestinian financial and economic potential can play in supporting the Palestinian people's steadfastness in its own country and in building its national economic establishments.

Question: In the recent dispute with the Libyan Jamahiriyah the PLO said that Libya and a number of Arab countries have failed to pay their financial commitments to the PLO. Which are these countries?

Answer: In the 1973 Rabat summit and in the recent Baghdad summit financial obligations were imposed upon the Arab oil countries. It is only fair to say that the oil countries have honored most of their obligations toward the PLO but, unfortunately, Libya and Algeria did not pay a single fils to the PLO whether under the 1973 or the 1979 commitments. In fact, the PLO did not obtain any money from Libya since the 1 September Revolution.

KUWAIT

OAPEC REPLIES TO U.S. POLICY OF STOCKPILING

LD011223 Kuwait KUNA in English 1052 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Kuwait, June 1, (KUNA)--The Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) called on oil producing states Sunday to reduce their production to suffice world needs only. The call was viewed as a reply to the United States policy of stockpiling oil.

In the June issue published by OAPEC headquarters here, the organization said there are a number of oil producing countries that have become impatient with the U.S. policy of stockpiling. [sentence as received]. These countries may reduce their production to suffice world needs and to prevent this stockpiling. The U.S. policy is based on storing a billion barrels of oil as strategic reserves for future consumption.

OAPEC said it was not logical that oil producers should give others a weapon that could be used against their vital interests in future. It said producers feel that stockpiling will create a market demand and will lead to getting the pricing system out of control.

QATAR

QATAR WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN MOSCOW OLYMPICS

JN011437 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1415 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Doha, 1 June--A Qatari newspaper has said that the State of Qatar has declined to participate in the Olympic games to be held in Moscow next July. The English daily GULF TIMES says that the decision conveyed to the committee supervising the Moscow lympics included no explanation. The paper cites a Qatari National Olympics Committee member as saying that the decision was made for political reasons, but he did not elaborate. The paper says that the decision is related to Qatari rejection of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

SAUDI ARABIA

PRINCE FAHD EXPLAINS HIS STATEMENTS TO WASHINGTON POST

LD301329 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 29 May 80 p 1

[Washington and London bureau reports: "Saudi Arabia Foils Israeli Maneuver"]

[Excerpts] The full story of the Zionist media's deliberate distortion of Crown Prince Fahd's statements to the Washington POST was revealed yesterday and Israel's attitude toward peace in the Middle East has been exposed. Saudi Arabia has promptly and firmly replied to Menahem Begin's aggressive statements. The answer on behalf of Prince Fahd was given by Minister of Information Dr Muhammad 'Abdul Yamani in an exclusive statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in which he warned against Begin's propaganda game.

In less than 48 hours after the statements were published in the American paper, Prince Fahd, who is now in Morocco, told MAP news agency that Saudi Arabia's stand on the Palestine problem is "firm and clear." He said: Certain Arab and foreign newspapers, as well as certain states, either directly or through their media, have commented on this statement [to the Washington POST] in a manner distorting its meaning, misinterpreting its context and misconstruing its aim in an attempt to portray the Saudi Arabian Kingdom as supporting the present peace negotiations and ready to take an initiative in this regard.

There is no doubt that Saudi Arabia's attitude toward the Palestine problem is firm and clear and well known. It is based on the collective Arab stand that the Palestine problem is the crux of the Middle East problem and that a just and comprehensive solution can come about only if Israel withdraws from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem which must be returned to Arab sovereignty. Also, a solution to the Palestine problem can be achieved only on the basis of recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to return, to exercise self-determination, as well as to establish an independent state on their own soil.

The Saudi Arabian Kingdom proceeds from a collective Arab stand to which it is committed and which it supports. For this reason the kingdom constantly stands by the Arab confrontation states whose territories have been occupied and by the Palestinian people, represented by the PLO, whose rights have been violated. The Saudi Arabian Kingdom cannot take any initiative, welcome any idea, or accept any negotiations with any party, whether directly or indirectly, outside the framework of Arab unanimity. This firm stand by the Saudi Arabian Kingdom is confirmed and has been made so clear as to leave no room for misinterpretation, distortion, or attempts to detract from it, to present it other than what it is, or to shroud it with ambiguity.

This statement came as a resounding answer to Menahem Begin's maneuver yesterday when he attempted to evade the tight spot in which he found himself when he called upon Prince Fahd to visit Jerusalem and address the Knesset in order to explain his country's attitude toward peace in the Middle East.

In Washington, Saudi Minister of Information Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani told ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau that Prince Fahd's statement constitute a confirmation of Saudi Arabia's firm policy. Dr Yamani said: "The Saudi Arabian Kingdom has not changed its stand. We always advocate just peace, the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, and the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty." The Saudi minister expressed his surpise at the uproar these statements have created in the United States and in certain Arab and Palestinian quarters, particularly some of the reports that said that the statements of Prince Fahd and Amir 'Abdallah [2d deputy prime minister] represent a change in Saudi policy.

Commenting on this, he said: "We have always been pursuing this political line and if some understood it only now, it is their problem." The minister said the statements published in the Washington POST have captured much attention because "they have come at the right time and after the Camp David talks have lost their momentum." The Saudi minister added that he agrees "with the crown prince's viewpoint that President as-Sadat has tried everything possible and that Israel has rejected any kind of solution to the Palestine problem." He added: "Obviously Israel rejects peace and does not want to live in peace with the Arabs. Saudi Arabia was the first country to call for peace and we were the first people to call for withdrawal from the occupied territories and the establishment of a Palestinian statement on Palestinian soil. We are very happy today because many people now listen to our views."

U.S. REJECTION OF EUROPEAN MIDEAST INITIATIVE NOTED

LD012158 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Excerpts] U.S. President Carter has said that his government will use the veto to block any endeavor on the part of West Europe or any other quarters that present a new peace initiative for the Middle East.

It is clear that the U.S. President's words are directed to France in particular and to West European countries in general. This may be due to American thinking that the French are more enthusiastic toward presenting a European initiative to be an alternative to Camp David accords that have reached a dead end.

According to the Washington administration, the effort expended to make those accords should not be allowed to be dispersed by any party, especially as Washington considers them to be the only means to settle the problem between Egypt and Israel concerning so-called autonomy for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The question arises from the American warning to Europe is this: Does this mean that the United States will undertake to urge the Israelis to give up their arrogance to save the situation, or, if not, what? The forthcoming days will answer this question.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RETURNS HOME FROM SYRIA, USSR

LD301730 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 30 May 80

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad returned home from his visits to Syria and the USSR last night.

In a statement on arrival, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, said: We have paid official friendly visits to the fraternal Syrian Arab Republic and the friendly USSR, where we held important and useful talks with fruitful results with our brothers and friends, the Syrian and Soviet leaders. The results of the visits confirmed a common desire to strengthen and develop bilateral relations. There was a concurrence of views with our Syrian and Soviet friends on international issues and on the current Arab situation.

"We are very satisfied with the results of our two visits. We agreed with our Syrian brothers, under the leadership of brother President Hafiz al-Asad, to expand the horizons of our bilateral relations in various fields.

"During our stay in Moscow we held important and useful talks with Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, and new agreements were signed under which the USSR will give our country economic assistance as its contribution to the development and building of our national economy in line with the amended 5-year plan.

"Every time we visit the USSR we receive from our Soviet friends internationalist and unselfish support for, and vital solidarity with, our people. We also have the opportunity to note the support given by the USSR to the struggle of our Palestinian Arab people and the other Arab peoples struggling for their national liberation and social progress and for the stability and security of the peoples of the region.

"Our people, like the other Arab peoples, cannot forget the support of the USSR and its solidarity with us. Our people will always remember this support with gratitude. We believe that the strengthening of the militant relations, deep friendship and comprehensive cooperation between Democratic Yemen and the USSR constitute an important factor that will help us to accomplish our national goals and realize our common tasks on the international plane to continue the struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction for the sake of democracy, peace and socialism."

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES YEMENI UNITY, OTHER ISSUES

LD280847 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 22 May 80 p 15

[Marwan Hazin interview with PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad in Aden--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Is there any chance that [former president] 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il will play a political role as chairman of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] and, if so, of what magnitude and what nature?

[Answer] The YSP Central Committee and Political Bureau had highly appreciated the statu of brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and the important role he plays in the revolutionary march. They have expressed this appreciation and respect by appointing him chairman of the YSP in order to carry out his role to the extent the condition of his health permits. They have accepted his resignation from the general secretariat and chairmanship of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of this basis after considering the resignation thoroughly and carefully.

In order to honor brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il the Supreme People's Council decided at its recent meeting last week to award him the 14 October medal, which is the highest medal in the republic. Arrangements are being made for a ceremony to award him this medal. (The medal award ceremony took place last Tuesday).

[Question] Do you expect the party congress to hold its session in October as scheduled or is there a possibility that it will hold an extraordinary session?

[Answer] Our party congresses are held in accordance with the statutes of the first party congress. We have no reason to hold extraordinary sessions.

[Question] How do you view the revival of the so-called National Front for the Liberation of Southern Yemen?

[Answer] The dead cannot be brought back to life. We pity those who are today sponsoring the agents of colonialism who have been denounced by our people and the Arab people from the Atlantic to the Gulf and by all the world progressive and peace-loving peoples.

[Question] How far has the national front in North Yemen been contributing to the recent talks on unity and the process of unity between the two parts of Yemen?

[Answer] We have blessed the agreement concluded between the national front and [YAR president] brother "Ali 'Abdallah Salim which was based on the five declared points. Yemeni unity is a historical and strategic process relating to the Yemeni people's destiny. We all agree that all the nationalist Yemenis must take an effective part in achieving it on a democratic and sound basis. The national front, as one of the principal factions of the Yemeni revolution, is concerned in this matter. We, the two regimes seeking the achievement of this great objective, would like all the nationalist factions, foremost of which is the national front, to take part in this action.

AS-SADAT: EGYPT AWAITS U.S. INITIATIVE ON AUTONOMY TALKS

NC301200 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1142 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 May--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat announced that Egypt will announce its position on the resumption of the autonomy negotiations with Israel after Egypt receives the U.S. initiative in this respect. The above statement figures among others which his excellency the president made today after having performed the Friday prayers in the Salah ad-Din mosque.

The president answered a question by a foreign newsman about his excellency's absence from the ceremony marking the centennial of the law faculty yesterday. The president said: Well certainly you have read the official statement which was made by the presidency spokesman on this subject. He added: Why do you exaggerate these things?

The president answered another question about the recent developments of the autonomy negotiations. He said: We are still awaiting the American initiative in this respect. Let us hope that we will receive this initiative soon. It is only after we receive it that we will announce our stance.

Asked whether the question of Jerusalem is the basic obstacle, the president replied: Everything depends on what will happen. As I have told you, we will announce our position when we receive the American initiative.

In answering another question, the president said: I see nothing affecting the discussions, despite Israel's stance. However, and as I have told you, we are still awaiting the American initiative.

President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat performed the Friday prayers today in the Salah ad-Din mosque in Al-Minyal. The congregation included Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Nabawi Isma'il, Cairo Governor Sa'd Ma'mun and large crowds of citizens.

Awqaf Minister Dr Zakariya al-Barri delivered the Friday sermon of "faith is the essence of Islam."

U.S. OFFICIALLY ASKED TO STOP ISRAELI JERUSALEM MEASURES

NC011851 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The radio correspondent has learned that the Arab Republic of Egypt has officially requested that the United States see that Israel does not adopt any measures on the annexation of Jerusalem or expansion in it because such measures would be in violation of the UN resolutions and the Camp David agreement. Egypt has also requested a halt to the establishment of settlements in the West Bank and Gaza sector because this does not encourage the Palestinians to join the negotiations.

Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak explained Egypt's position in this regard to U.S. President Carter. The United States has shown understanding of Egypt's demands on the resumption of the negotiations in a more suitable atmosphere.

The radio correspondent has further learned that consultations are taking place between Egypt and the European states to find some kind of integration between the Camp David agreement and the European efforts, because Egypt considers the Camp David accord to be the way to solve the Palestinian question.

CAIRO PAPER CALLS ON CARTER TO PROTECT CAMP DAVID ACCORDS

NC020710 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 2 June--In today's editorial, the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH calls on U.S. President Jimmy Carter to protect the Camp David accords from Israel's antipeace policies. Begin's government, in carrying out its policy against Camp David, is regarded as the party which threatens peace in the Middle East.

The paper notes that Carter must act in the same manner as he did with his European allies, whom he ordered not to plot against the Camp David accords. Carter said that their initiative should complement thepeace process. The paper stresses that Carter possesses the means to pressure Israel. Indeed, Carter has more leverage on Israel than on the Europeans. Therefore, he must check the Israeli arrogance and put Begin on the road to peace, a road from which he has deviated.

FOREIGN MINISTER 'ALI ON U.S., ISRAEL, AUTONOMY TALKS

Resumption Depends on Jerusalem, Settlements

NC011736 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 1 June--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that contacts are continuing between the United States and Egypt, on the one hand, and between the United States and Israel on the other, to create a climate conducive to the resumption of the autonomy negotiations.

'Ali added that Egypt has told the United States in this regard that, first, no measures must be adopted concerning Jerusalem and that no changes must be made there because this would be a blatant violation of the United Nations resolutions and the Camp David agreement. Moreover, Jerusalem is important to all religions, including 800 million Muslims and all Christians in the world. It is an indivisible part of the West Bank; what applies to the West Bank must apply to Jerusalem and it must be the subject of negotiations.

Second, the establishment of settlements in the West Bank and Gaza must stop because it not only contradicts the Camp David accord but will also keep the Palestinians away and not encourage them to participate in the negotiations.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali further said that the United States has shown understanding toward Egypt's position on the question of the settlements. He added that Israel must not adopt a position on these two subjects that would preclude the resumption of the negotiations.

'Ali went on to say that the settlements are a cause of disagreement and tension between the Israelis and the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza sector. He added that Egypt expects the United States to create an atmosphere conducive to the resumption of negotiations, which would concentrate on these two subjects: Jerusalem and the settlements.

Regarding Europe's stance on the autonomy negotiations, 'Ali said: Our dialog with Europe is based on the Camp David agreements, which stem from UN Resolution 242. Our consultations with Europe aim at finding some kind of integration, starting from the Camp David agreement, which is the proper way to resolve the Middle East question.

No Disagreement Over Sinai

NC011530 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said that there are no differences between Egypt and Israel over the phases of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, withdrawal arrangements, the establishment of a multinational force or

agreed alternatives. He said that the withdrawal will take place on time and possibly before the deadline. He said that during the talks that have taken place, it was agreed that there will be Egyptian and Israeli forces in the demilitarized area and that the U.S. civilian team will supervise the area and report to both sides. He said that a year after the complete withdrawal, a multinational force will be formed. The United States will undertake to form this force and pay its expenses. He said that Egypt accepts any multinational force, UN force or any force agreed on.

Statement on Begin Remarks

NC302128 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali today said that Cairo has no comment to make on the report broadcast by Israel radio attributed to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. He said that this subject will be discussed with Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, who will meet tomorrow with President Anwar as-Sadat at the Israeli ambassador's request.

In a telephone conversation with the ASSOCIATED PRESS, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that on receiving the official text of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's statements, Egypt will issue a statement on the subject.

In his statements, Begin said that Israel will not implement the next phase of withdrawal if Egypt does not sign the agreement concerning the formation of the international supervision force in Sinai.

AS-SADAT TO REQUEST TEXT OF BEGIN'S 30 MAY SINAI STATEMENT

NC302016 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat will meet tomorrow with Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Eliyahu Ben-Elisar. The president will ask the Israeli ambassador for the official text of the statement which Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin made today regarding the withdrawal from Sinai. In these statements, Begin said that Israel would not implement the next phase of the withdrawal from Sinai if Egypt does not sign the agreement on the international supervision force in Sinai.

FOREIGN UNDER SECRETARY ON AUTONOMY, EUROPEAN OVERTURES

NC302103 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1753 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 May--Egyptian Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz has voiced the need for Israel to reconsider its stand on the measures it has announced regarding Jerusalem and the settlements issue so that the autonomy talks can be resumed.

In a lecture delivered at the Al-Jazirah Club, Dr al-Baz stressed that Egypt adheres to its position that guarantees the Palestinian people's right to determine their future. He asserted that Egypt will not relinquish the Palestinian people's rights.

Dr al-Baz pointed out that Egypt is not negotiating on behalf of the Palestinian people. He said that Egypt's legal, historical and moral commitments toward the Palestinian people make it abide by the principle of the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and placing this people on the beginning of the path to build their future, establish their political entity and liberate their land.

In his lecture Dr al-Baz further said that Egypt believes that the self-government must enjoy wide powers represented in executive, legislative and judicial powers. Al-Baz pointed out that Israel gives the provisions of the Camp David agreement a narrow interpretation. With this interpretation, Al-Baz said, Israel is seeking to impose a new fait accompli and thus place obstacles in the way of negotiations.

Al-Baz said that the autonomy method is a phased temporary arrangement that is aimed at paving the way for the self-determination stage. He affirmed that a final settlement will not be reached in the absence of the original party; that is, the Palestinians. He said Egypt has no guardianship over the Palestinian people. He went on to say that Egypt has not and will not seek a unilateral solution and that all that has taken place so far are steps on the path to a comprehensive solution.

In a statement to MENA Dr al-Baz said that Egypt hopes that Europe will play an active role in the efforts to reach a comprehensive settlement to the Middle East crisis. He pointed out that Egypt was the only party that proposed adding Britain and France as members to the Geneva conference. He said: We are still calling for a European role in finding a settlement. He pointed out that Egypt hopes that this role will not only be one that expresses a stand, but also one that will assist the peace efforts.

Pointing to the so-called proposed European initiative on the Middle East, Dr al-Baz said that the important thing is the extent to which this initiative is close to or remote from the (?aim), that is, removing the suffering of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza. He said that the closer this initiative is to this (?aim), the more we support it.

Concluding his statement, Al-Baz expressed hope that the upcoming meeting of the European countries on 12 and 13 June will lead to further support for the Palestinian people's rights and to a positive contribution by these countries to the peace efforts.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES ISRAELI AMBASSADOR 31 MAY

NC311123 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 31 May--This afternoon President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat received the Israeli ambassador to Cairo, Eliyahu ben-Elisar. The Israeli ambassador walked to the cabinet's headquarters from the Hilton Hotel because Orthodox Jews do not ride in cars on Saturday.

Sends Message to Begin

NC311414 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1335 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 31 May--Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Eliyahu ben-Elisar said after his meeting with President as-Sadat today that he delivered a written message to President as-Sadat from Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Following the 45-minute meeting, the ambassador said that he would convey an oral message to Menahem Begin from President as-Sadat.

Foreign Minister 'Ali Comments

NC311415 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 31 May--Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has said that during President Anwar as-Sadat's meeting today with Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Eliyahu ben-Elisar the president reviewed a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin on the next phase of withdrawal from Sinai.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the Israeli ambassador gave an explanation of the statement and that the president accepted it and regarded the subject as closed.

Regarding the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the deputy prime minister said that it was continuing and that both sides were implementing it in accordance with the agreement.

Asked whether there was an understanding with the United States over the formation of a Sinai supervisory force, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that the subject was premature. He added that the message that the president received from Begin was personal and that its contents were unknown.

AL-AHRAM COMMENTS ON RESUMPTION OF AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

NC020736 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0620 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 2 June--The newspaper AL-AHRAM today reports that Egypt asked the United States and the Egyptian ambassador in Tel Aviv for the text of the statements in which Menahem Begin said that Israel rejected a proposal by Ambassador Sol Linowitz requesting that no change be made to the status of Jerusalem.

The paper says that Vice President Husni Mubarak had informed President Jimmy Carter and his aides that Egypt is asking the U.S. for a commitment to two basic points for resuming the autonomy discussions: 1. That Israel should not adopt any measures concerning Jerusalem or measures which would change the status of the city, by annexation or expansion, since this clearly violates UN resolutions and the Camp David accords, for Arab Jerusalem is part of the West Bank, which is the subject of negotiations.

2. That the establishment of settlements in the West Bank and Gaza should be suspended, since this also violates UN resolutions and the Camp David accords and creates tension, which prevents the Palestinians from joining the peace process.

AL-AHRAM notes that the United States has shown its understanding of Egypt's demands which Husni Mubarak had conveyed as a basis for resuming the negotiations in a more suitable atmosphere.

AS-SADAT TO ATTEND 5 JUNE ISMAILIA CELEBRATIONS

NC311004 [Editorial Report] Cairo MENA in Arabia at 0635 GMT on 31 May cites the Egyptian weekly AKHBAR AL-YAWM as reporting that on Tuesday, 3 June, Egyptian President as-Sadat will go to Ismailia, "where he will attend the Thursday, 5 June, celebrations marking armed forces day and the reopening of the Suez Canal."

IRANIAN OFFICERS LOYAL TO SHAH REPORTEDLY ARRIVE FOR TRAINING

LD301507 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 30 May 80 p 9

[Unattributed report: "Top Secret"]

[Text] A large number of Iranian Army officers in exile who are still allegiant to the former shah arrived in Egypt this month. Western diplomatic sources have stated that upon their arrival, the officers embarked on rigorous military training with other elements of Iranian rebel forces, using modern American arms. The rebel forces at present in Egypt are estimated at over 2,000 men.

REPORTS ON SECRET CONTACTS WITH SAUDI ARABIA DENIED

NC302220 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2202 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Cairo, 30 May--A senior Egyptian source has denied reports concerning any contacts, secret or otherwise, between Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The source stressed that contacts with Saudi Arabia are completely broken off.

In an exclusive statement to the newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM to be published tomorrow--Saturday--the Egyptian source said that Egypt acts openly and does not pursue the methods of concealing facts from the people. Certain foreign elements reiterated in the past few days that contacts have taken place in various capitals between top-level Egyptian and Saudi officials.

IRRIGATION MINISTER ON ETHIOPIA'S CHARGE ON NILE WATERS

NC311836 Cairo MENA in English 1800 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Cairo, May 31--(MENA)--Egypt today contested Ethiopia's claim that Cairo has violated the principle of consultations among Nilotic countries by turning part of the Nile waters into Sinai.

Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Hadi Samahah told the People's Assembly that with this claim Ethiopia couched an intention on its part of violate international law about the river. He cited Ethiopia's statement that Nile draws 84 percent of its waters from Ethiopia, and that therefore Ethiopia has the right to use its waters as it pleases inside its territory. He said that Sinai is part of Egypt and therefore part of the Nile basin, and consequently Egypt has the right to irrigate it with Nile waters.

Samahah said that the law provides that the countries on the source of the river should consult with the countries on the river mouth in advance on any project that might reduce or contaminate the waters reaching the mouth countries. The minister added that Egypt was still keen that Ethiopia should join the proposed Nile basin organization.

GHALI TO HEAD DELEGATION TO AFRICAN SUMMIT CONFERENCE

NC010738 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0706 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 1 June--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will head Egypt's delegation to the Sierra Leonean summit conference, the newspaper AL-AKHBAR reports. The African summit conference will begin on 1 July and will continue until 4 July. It will be attended by representatives of 50 OAU member states.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--Cairo, 31 May--Preisdent Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today received the credentials of Kampuchean Ambassador Chan Youran, Chinese Ambassador (Liu Chan), Japanese Ambassador Toshio Yamazaki and Honduran Ambassador Manuel Luna Mejia. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 1038 GMT 31 May 80 NC]

FOREIGN MINISTRY CANCELS HAMMADI'S VISIT TO UK

JN011002 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0955 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Baghdad, 1 June--The Foreign Ministry announced today that Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi's visit to the United Kingdom, scheduled to begin on Friday, has been canceled. A Foreign Ministry official source has mentioned that the visit was canceled by Iraq.

SALVADORAN OPPOSITION PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES 24 MAY

JN242030 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 24 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 24 May--A delegation of the Revolutionary Front for Coordination and Liberation in El Salvador arrived here tonight on a visit of several days to Iraq at the invitation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command. The delegation comprises (Oscar Fernandez) and (Fakundu Wardau), two members of the front. The delegation will hold talks with Ba'th Party National Command officials on ways to bolster bilateral relations. The delegation's visit is part of its tour of some world states to explain the political developments in El Salvador and the inhuman practices of the dictatorial regime there against the militant progressive forces in El Salvador.

Report on Delegation's Departure

JN271856 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1845 GMT 27 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 27 May--The delegation of the National Front for Coordination in El Salvador, led by the front's Central Committee member (Fakundu Wardau), left Baghdad today at the end of a 4-day visit. (Wardau) told INA that during this visit he held talks with the officials at the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command on strengthening the friendship and relations of cooperation between the party and the front.

TRANSPORT MINISTER RECEIVES MAURITANIAN MINISTER 29 MAY

JN291657 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] RCC member and Minister of Transport and Communications Sa'dun Ghaydan today received Ahmeddou Ould Sidi Henena, Mauritanian minister of culture, information, posts and telecommunications. Ghaydan explained to the Mauritanian minister the development on transportation and communications under the revolution. The two ministers discussed cooperative relations between the two fraternal countries, with particular emphasis on transportation and communications.

Report on Departure

JN310805 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Baghdad, 31 May--Ahmedou Ould Sidi Henena, Mauritanian minister of culture, information, posts and telecommunications, left Baghdad today after a 5-day visit to Iraq. The Mauritanian minister said that the Iraqi officials have shown readiness to support Mauritania's development plans and to enable it to confront the current difficulties. During the visit, the Mauritanian minister had held talks with several Iraqi ministers aimed at consolidating bilateral cooperation.

EDUCATION MINISTER ANNOUNCES BACKING OF MOSCOW OLYMPICS

NC012035 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The national education minister has been entrusted with adopting a decision approving Lebanon's official participation in the Olympic Games, slated to begin in Moscow 19 July.

PALESTINIAN OFFICIALS ARRIVE IN BEIRUT FROM DAMASCUS

NC302004 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar, Brother Abu al-Walid, and some military brothers arrived [in Beirut] from Damascus early this morning in order to help contain the dispute between the Amal Movement and the Lebanese National Movement. This morning, Brother Abu 'Ammar held a number of contacts with the Arab Deterrent Forces Command and with the brothers in Tehran for the same purpose. Brother Abu 'Ammar also contacted Amal Movement Secretary General Nabih Barri who expressed his readiness to solve the dispute.

ADF COMPLETES DEPLOYMENT IN BEIRUT SOUTHERN SUBURB

NC301935 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 30 May 80

[30 May communique issued by the Arab Deterrent Forces Command]

[Text] The Arab deterrent forces [ADF] completed their deployment in the various areas which were the scenes of bloody clashes--in Burj al-Barajinah, Hart Hurayk, Bi's al-'Abd, Sufayr, Hayy Madi, Al-Murayjah and Ar-Ruways--at 1830 today, 30 May 1980. During the deployment of the forces, no armed manifestations have been seen. What remained of them were removed during the deployment. The various local commands cooperated fully with the ADF to consolidate security and restore stability in the above-mentioned areas. The situation has begun to gradually return to normal. The ADF are continuing their efforts to remove all manifestations of tension and end its causes in a decisive manner.

ADF ASKS COMMUNISTS TO LEAVE BURJ AL-BARAJINAH CENTER

NC011800 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] This afternoon, the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] asked members of the Communist Party center in Al-Manshiyyah quarter in Burj al-Barajinah to vacate the center after ascertaining it was responsible for the tension in the area. The Communist Party's leadership refused to submit to this request. Contacts are underway between the ADF Command and the liaison committee to resolve the issue.

A clash occurred this afternoon between elements of the Arab Liberation Front [ALF] and of the Amal Movement in the family beach pool in Khaldah. No casualties have been reported. ALF elements took the pool owner, Faruq al-Khalil, to the front's headquarters for interrogation. Khaldah Road was cut off for 10 minutes. The ADF set up barriers in Burj al-Barajinah and Harat Hurayk. Roads in the Traffic Department area remain cut off because of the presence of armed communists. Four ADF trucks carrying about 100 men were seen assembling near the Syrian Nationalist Center in Mu'awwad Quarter.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES CABLE FROM 'ARAFAT

JN311716 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 31 May 80

[Text of cable sent by Yasir 'Arafat to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at conclusion of fourth Fatah conference on 31 May]

[Text] Greetings of the revolution. In the name of the Fatah Central Committee and on behalf of the fourth conference members, as the conference closes today, I convey to your excellency deep gratitude for patronizing our conference which was held in revolutionary Syria, the Syria of Arabism, the Syria of steadfastness, this Syria with which we are bound by deep bonds and strategic relations.

We are proceeding together in this great revolutionary march, defending our immortal Arab nation despite all designs aimed against us by the colonialist and imperialist powers as well as by Zionism and their agents, and fighting against the Camp David plot and all its features.

Our Palestinian Arab people inside and outside the occupied homeland, who recall Your Excellency's revolutionary and historic stands, pledge to you as we pass through this critical phase that they will continue the struggle--through their pioneering movement and its position within the framework of the PLO--until the foiling of the imperialist settlement, the strengthening of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and the entrenching of the Arab armed struggle. We will remain together and proceed together until the achievement of victory and liberation.

STEADFASTNESS FRONT DEFENSE MINISTERS BEGIN TO DEPART

JN302142 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] The delegations which took part in the conference of the defense ministers of the Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation began to leave the country after the conclusion of the conference yesterday. The Libyan and PDRY delegations to the conference left the country this evening.

SYRIA REPORTEDLY RECEIVES SOVIET MIG-27 AIRCRAFT

JN020805 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 2 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Paris--French Foreign Ministry sources have stated that Syria has received sophisticated MiG-27 aircraft. The MiG-27 is the most modern Soviet fighter plane. The sources added that another consignment of these aircraft will arrive in Syria before the end of 1980.

It is to be recalled that never before has the Soviet Union supplied this kind of aircraft to other countries, including the Warsaw Pact forces. Several Soviet experts have arrived in Syria to handle the maintenance of these aircraft.

Damascus is about to take a number of steps toward consolidating its relations with Moscow at the expense of its relations with Washington. The Syrian Government intends to take measures against the U.S. interests in the area.

DEFENSE MINISTER RECEIVES SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION

JN012003 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces and defense minister, today received General Makarenko, director of the Electronic War Department of the Soviet Armed Forces [name and title as heard], and the members of the accompanying delegation. They are currently paying a friendly visit to Syria to exchange views and develop relations of cooperation between the armies of the two countries.

BA'TH PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR TEHRAN 31 MAY

JN312014 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Damascus--The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation under Comrade Dr Sulayman Qaddah, Regional Command member and director of the financial and economic regional office, left Damascus for Teheran this evening. The delegation members will take part in the conference of solidarity with the Iranian people's struggle and revolution against the U.S. aggression. The conference will be held in Tehran between the 2nd and the 5th of June.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's compliance with this invitation further entrenches the bonds of struggle which are linking the two peoples and the two revolutions.

It will be recalled that Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni called for the holding of this conference on the eve of the abortive U.S. raid against Iran on 25 April.

SALVADORAN DELEGATION DEPARTS 31 MAY

JN311955 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] The Salvadoran revolutionary democratic movement's delegation left Damascus tonight following a 4-day visit to the country. While here members of the delegation held talks with a number of the comrade members of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command. Talks dealt with the recent developments of the Salvadoran people's struggle against the ruling reactionary and military regime which is backed by imperialism and Zionism.

ALGERIA

UN NAMIBIA COUNCIL URGES SANCTIONS AGAINST S. AFRICA

LD012128 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Summary] The UN Council on Namibia ended its work in Algiers today. It endorsed a statement called "the Algeria statement on Namibia." The council expressed satisfaction with and welcomed the victory of the Patriotic Front in Zimbabwe.

"The statement analyzes in detail the development of the situation in Namibia and also the UN resolutions on this issue, underlining the importance of the military power possessed by the South African regime and the dangers to world peace and security. The statement says: The council strongly denounces the continued aggressions by the South African racist regime against Zambia and Angola."

The statement refers to the oppression and terrorism being experienced by SWAPO and neighboring states in an attempt to set up administrations which are loyal to colonialism. "The council denounces Western cooperators with South Africa and those who have declined to put pressure on the Pretoria regime, allowing this regime to continue its maneuvers." This has also encouraged the regime to defy the United Nations. The council stresses the inevitable independence of Namibia and its territorial integrity.

"The statement renews the UN council's support for SWAPO, the true representative of the people of Namibia. It also thanks the organization for the escalation of the armed struggle for freedom and the council expressed support for the confrontation line states." The council denounces the plundering of Namibia's national resources. It stresses the importance of implementing resolution No. 1.

"The council renewed its firm commitment to supporting the people of Namibia. The action program includes an invitation to the UN Security Council to show interest in the prevailing situation in Namibia and to promptly meet to declare collective and [word indistinct] sanctions against South Africa in accordance with Clause 7 of the UN Charter. The council addressed an appeal to the international community to double its efforts with the aim of isolating the South African regime and to expose the activity being practiced by foreign and economic and other bodies with the aim of continuing the exploitation of the people of Namibia. The statement calls on all UN member-states not to recognize any internal settlement of the Namibian issue, pointing out that the holding of free and just election under UN supervision and auspices constitutes a basis and precondition for a peaceful settlement for the problem in Namibia."

MOROCCO

SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS TO FES FROM ALGIERS

LD301422 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 30 May 80

[Excerpt] A short while ago His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Fes from Algiers. His royal highness is accompanied by a delegation which includes the under secretary of the Foreign Ministry for political and economic affairs, 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, and Abdallah Ali Ridha.

Meets King Hassan

LD302220 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 May 80

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Hassan II received today at the Royal Palace in Fes His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister, who returned today to Fes from Algeria. His royal highness left Fes at about 1500 on his way to Saudi Arabia.

SUDAN

ABEL ALIER ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF SOUTHERN REGION COUNCIL

JN301114 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Khartoum, 30 May--Vice President Abel Alier has been elected chairman of the High Executive Council for the southern region. Abel Alier was elected by the Regional People's Assembly Commission last night when he obtained 67 votes, as opposed to the 35 obtained by his rival, Samuel Aro. The chairman of the Regional People's Assembly will be elected today.

TUNISIA

'EXHAUSTION' PREVENTS BOURGUIBA'S ATTENDANCE AT PARADE

LD020732 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] In view of the exhaustion the grand struggler President Habib Bourguiba has suffered because of the ceremony of receiving congratulations on the occasion of victory day yesterday, the doctors have advised his excellency to refrain from all activity for 2 days. Hence, his excellency will not be able to attend the military parade which will be held in Tunis this morning.

President Bourguiba has asked Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali, the party's secretary general, to take his place in patronizing the parade.

May God grant the grand struggler good health and preserve him [words indistinct].

BENDJEDID, CARTER, BREZHNEV SEND MESSAGES TO BOURGUIBA

LD301514 Tunis TAP in English 1410 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Tunis, May 30, (TAP)--On the occasion of victory day that Tunisia will celebrate next (?June 1), President Bourguiba received messages of congratulations from a number of heads of state.

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid wrote in his message: "I am convinced that the objectives and ideals for which our two peoples have struggled will continue to prompt them in the struggle for the edification of a unified Arab [word indistinct], thus working towards the prosperity of peoples in the region and the carrying out of their objectives."

As to President Jimmy Carter, he pointed out the American people's warm feelings with respect to the Tunisian people and added: "May the coming year strengthen the unity and faith shown by the Tunisian people during these last months in supporting you and your constructive leadership."

As regards Mr Leonid Brezhnev, secretary general of the Soviet Union Communist Party's Central Committee and president of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, he expressed conviction that "relations of friendship and multiform cooperation between the Soviet Union and the Tunisian republic will keep on strengthening for the welfare of our two countries' peoples and in the interest of world peace and international security."

MZALI SUBMITS GOVERNMENT STATEMENT TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

LD302020 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 May 80

[Summary] Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali today submitted the government's statement to the National Assembly. At the beginning of his statement Mohamed Mzali praised Hedi Mouira's efforts during the past decade for development and prosperity. He also hailed the effective role of the People's Assembly which is cooperating in a fruitful manner with the government of President Bourguiba, stressing that the new government adheres to the policy of President Bourguiba. This is manifested in its firm determination to bolster national unity and consolidate its base, particularly the government's determination to consolidate the means of cooperation between the legislative and executive authorities.

He said our principle interest in Tunisia is the Tunisian, and, therefore, we have asserted our determination to give priority to developing the country economically and socially so as to secure prosperity for all Tunisians.

During the coming months we will conduct a process of comprehensive reassessment of the efforts made to determine the new phases we have to go through so we finally eliminate the backwardness. Our pledge for the next few years will be to build an economy capable of providing employment for youth. The best part of the required solution to the problem of unemployment lies in achieving a broad industrial base. We have made decisive steps in this direction and we must continue on this path.

Mohamed Mzali spoke about the government's determination to continue to pursue an active policy in the sphere of social changes and in the distribution of revenues. He referred to the government's past incomes policies which had resulted in wage increases in both the public and the private sectors and an improvement in the social security system.

Speaking about foreign policy, Mohamed Mzali stressed Tunisia's adherence to its Arab-Islamic roots, its belonging to the greater Arab Maghreb, its wide openness to the West, its adherence to the principle of nonalignment and its full support to the Palestine Liberation Organization in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Statement Outline

LD311444 Tunis TAP in English 1403 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Tunis, May 31 (TAP)--Clear and fruitful cooperation among constitutional powers, further economic development, availability, tolerance, home solidarity,and attachment to the principles of neighborliness and nonalignment and cooperation in matters of foreign policy are the major points of the programme of the new Tunisian Government set out Friday by Tunisian Premier Mohamed Mzali. As a start for his speech Mr Mzali payed a tribute to his predecessor Mr Hedi Nouira for "his unwearying action in favor of Tunisia's progress and prosperity."

Dealing with the country's social and economic policy, Mr Mzali stated the government's will to grant priority to social and economic development and to ensure progress to all the social classes. He recalled in his respect the undeniable achievements of the last decade saying: "We take from these successes strength, pride, lessons and hope. We are willing to go on with the economic policy which gave us these achievements."

Then Mr Mzali explained the respective parts devolving to the various economic agents (state, public firms and private sector) for the carrying out of such objectives, announcing an administrative reform aimed at endowing the country with an efficient and dynamic administration.

He also dealt with means of ensuring intellectual and moral promotion to Tunisian citizens, pointing out that the government's aim was to "form mature Tunisians, deeply attached to their home country and aware of his belonging to a nation."

In the political part of this platform speech, the Tunisian premier emphasized availability, tolerance and solidarity, stating notably that national unity implies continuous efforts to keep political and social unanimity which is, he said, "depend upon our capacity to fight against all forms of disillusion and moroseness, to keep in touch with all the trends in the country and to multiply talks and meetings."

Explaining the government's conception of relations between the political power and social partners, Mr Mzali reaffirmed the government's will to "continue dialogue with all sorts of workers so as to ensure to them better conditions of living and to achieve a more democratic representations at all levels."

As regards Tunisia's foreign policy, Mr Mzali reaffirmed Tunisia's attachment to its Arab-Muslim authenticity, to its belonging to the Maghreb community and Africa with a wide availability for Western modern technologies and also for the modern sorts of organization which make up today the strength of modern nations. He added in this respect that Tunisia looked for relations of neighbourliness and mutual respect with all the Maghreg community and that it is "determined to act fairly and to the best of its means so that relations among neighbours may reach easing on the basis of respect of sovereignty, of others' options and of noninterference in internal affairs."

Tunisia, Mr Mzali added, is determined to strength its role within the Nonaligned Movement. "In spite of the current difficulties of the movement, we will keep on working with sincerity, faithfulness and efficiency. We are convinced that nonalignment offer to Third World countries an exceptional opportunity of developing in dignity and indendence with respect to blocs."

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR NAVY UNITS SEIZE SPANISH FISHING BOAT

LD311238 Algiers APS in English 1127 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] SDAR (Liberated Territories), 31/5/80 (APS)--"The navy units of our Saharan Popular Liberation Army operating on the Atlantic coast of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) have destroyed a Spanish boat "Alvarez Entrenas" which violated the SDAR's territorial waters and was sailing on the Dakhla coast," a communique of the Saharan Information Ministry declares.

In addition to the scrapping of the ship, the crew was captured by our units. "The government of SDAR had on several occasions warned foreign ships to fish [as received] or collaborate with our enemies within the zones of war," the communique concludes.

WEST BANK EXPLOSIONS INJURE TWO ARAB MAYORS

TA020915 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The mayors of Judaea and Samaria were seriously wounded this morning by explosive devices that were placed in their dismantling a booby trap in the home of a third mayor--the mayor of Al-Birah. In Hebron there was an explosion this morning near the market, not far from the Romano House. Seven people were hurt, all local inhabitants.

An ITIM correspondent notes that Judaea Mayor Khaaf's car was parked near his brother's house, whereas Samaria Mayor Ash-Shak'ah's was parked near the Nabulus municipal building. As for the device that was found and which insured a police bomb disposal expert, our correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that this occured near the home of the mayor of Al-Birah--which is close to Ramallah--Ibrahim at-Tawil. The sapper came to examine the suspicious parcel in the mayor's car, and it blew up as soon as he approached it. He was wounded and was rushed to the hospital. The charge was placed in a manner similar to that employed in the two other cases.

Our correspondent notes that this morning, when information arrived on the attempted assassination of Karim Khalaf and Bassam ash-Ahak'ah, the military government ordered the police to send sappers to the homes of all the West Bank mayors to examine their cars and homes. Our correspondent says that the police have closed off the area surrounding the Al-Birah mayor's home and are searching for possible other charges there.

Report on Injuries

TA021002 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Our correspondent Arye Qus reported an hour ago from Nabulus that Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah's two legs were amputated. In Ramallah, the doctors were forced to amputate the foot of Mayor Karim Khalaf. Both of them were hurt this morning in a corrdinated series of attacks.

Begin Reaction

TA020841 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0834 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has called what happened this morning in Judaea and Samaria sorry events. Mr Begin said: We have ordered a thorough investigation to punish those responsible for the incidents. Our military correspondent Gad Becker, who brought this report, says that Mr Begin said this after a talk with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, with whom he met a short while ago. Today, Mr Begin is visiting the defense establishment and the IDF.

Further Reaction

TA020936 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Excerpts] The Rakah executive has reacted to the West Bank events by expressing shock and fury, saying that Rakah condemns the criminals who aim at driving the Palestinian people away from their homeland. The Rakah executive charges the government with giving Gush Emunim and Rabbi Kahana's followers the green light to accumulate arms, establish a private army, and do things which deal Israel incredible damage through its hard-handed policy.

MK [Alignment] Haya Grossman has expressed shock over the assaults in Nabulus and Ramallah, saying that these are horrifying deeds which recall the Dark Ages. MK Grossman has sent a cable to the prime minister, asking that those responsible for the deeds be found and brought to trial soon.

Egyptian minister in Israel Muhammad (Khuzandar) has reacted to the assaults on the West Bank mayors, saying that Egypt condemns any act of violence. He emphasized that Egypt sees no justification for such deeds.

BEGIN: CAMP DAVID ACCORDS CANCELLED IF RESOLUTION 242 AMENDED

TA010946 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Jun 80 p 1

[By Yehoshu'a Bitzur and Yosef Wachsman]

[Excerpt] "Israel has made it plain to the West European countries that it would announce the cancellation of the Camp David accords if they amend Resolution 242." This was revealed by Prime Minister Menahem Begin to a member of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on Friday. Mr Begin noted that the United States and Egypt were both opposed to the amendment of Resolution 242.

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH AS-SADAT 31 MAY

TA011059 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Jun 80 p 1

[By 'Oded Granot]

[Text] President as-Sadat revealed interest in Israel's coalition developments in the wake of Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman's resignation. Israel's ambassador to Egypt, Eliyahu ben-Elisar, stated this to the MA'ARIV correspondent in a telephone call this morning.

Dr ben-Elisar explained to President as-Sadat the significance of political moves connected with this resignation. The ambassador described his talk with As-Sadat as very pleasant and friendly. However, he refused to comment on its contents and the oral message given by President as-Sadat to be conveyed to Prime Minister Begin.

Ben-Elisar and other ambassadors will visit the new tunnel dug under the Suez Canal for the first time this morning.

Denial of Invitation to As-Sadat

TA311923 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] The prime minister's office this evening denied press agency reports from Cairo that Ambassador ben-Elisar invited President as-Sadat for a meeting with Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Our correspondent was told that the invitation to As-Sadat to visit Israel has been in effect since the Aswan summit meeting.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON POSIBLE RESUMPTION OF AUTONOMY TALKS

TA010529 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The head of the ministerial autonomy team, Dr Yosef Burg, does not know anything about a possible resumption of the autonomy talks in the coming days. Dr Burg talked with our political correspondent. It was reported from Cairo last night that the U.S. administration has taken intensive action to bring about the resumption of the autonomy talks within 10 days, before the summit conference of the EEC leaders in Venice. Our correspondent in Washington reports that the Americans intend to raise proposals of their own when the autonomy talks are renewed.

'Egyptian Sources' on Resumption Date

TA302110 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] President as-Sadat is demanding official clarifications of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's announcement that Israel will not complete the withdrawal from the Sinai unless Egypt signs the agreement on the multinational supervisory force in the penisula. This has been learned by our Cairo correspondent Ehud Ya'ari from sources close to the presidency.

When President as-Sadat meets Israel's Ambassador Eliyahu ben-Elisar tomorrow he will also raise this subject. Our correspondent has also learned from Egyptian sources that the autonomy talks will resume within 10 days, in spite of a denial of this by U.S. Ambassador Sol Linowitz.

U.S. SAID TO FEAR EFFECT OF BEGIN'S PLIGHT ON AUTONOMY TALKS

TA301829 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1825 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] The U.S. administration has been increasingly worried that the government crisis in Israel might hinder the resumption of the autonomy talks and endanger the peace process. A U.S. administration official told our correspondent Dan Raviv that Prime Minister Menahem Begin's difficulties in reorganizing his government give rise to concern about the resumption of the autonomy talks.

AFP REPORTS BEGIN REJECTS LINOWITZ' JERUSALEM PROPOSAL

NC011245 Paris AFP in English 1235 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] Jerusalem, June 1 (AFP)--Prime Minister Menahem Begin has rejected a request from U.S. Special Ambassador in the Middle East Sol Linowitz to shelve a bill before the Knesset (parliament) to make Jerusalem the Israeli capital.

The refusal emerged today with the press publication here of Friday's briefing by Mr Begin to the parliamentary foreign affairs commission. He told the commission that his reply to Mr Linowitz had been: "That is impossible, since the Knesset made its position on Jerusalem known in the clearest possible way back in 1967."

On the subject of the occupied Jordan West Bank territory, Mr Begin told the commission: "The government would like to withdraw the military government from the West Bank as soon as possible and hand over 80 percent of its powers to the local authorities. (...) But if the plans the Labour Party has for these territories were to be put into effect, King Husayn (of Jordan) and (Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasir 'Arafat would arrive in Nabulus together."

Mr Begin went on to tell the commission that Egypt was proposing two final deadlines for concluding the Palestinian autonomy talks: November 1980, in the event that U.S. President Jimmy Carter is re-elected, or April 1981, in the event that another candidate wins the presidency contest.

Mr Begin emphasized, however, that Israel "does not want to be tied down to deadlines."

"(...) We are not worried about the presidential election result," he told the commission. "We may be reduced to eating bread and margarine, but we won't sell our freedom."

Radio Notes Egyptian Proposal

TA301518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Egypt demands an Israeli committment that the bill submitted by MK Ge'ula Kohen regarding Jerusalem be shelved by the Knesset Constitution, Law and Justice Committee and not be finally ratified by the Knesset plenum. Special U.S. Ambassador Sol Linowitz conveyed this demand to Israeli Autonomy Committee Chairman Dr Burg. Prime Minister Menahem Begin reported this to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee today.

Our correspondent Arye Golan has learned that Begin did not mention the affair of 'Ezer Weizman's resignation at the meeting. At the beginning of the meeting, MK Menahem Savidor of the Likud said that the Security and Foreign Affairs Committee should express its appreciation to Weizman for his devotion and faithfulness in performing his duty and for his cooperation with the committee. MK Zalman Shoval of the Likud was the only Knesset member who supported Savidor's demand. However, Committee Chairman Professor Arens rejected it.

ISRAEL TO WITHHOLD SINAI WITHDRAWAL UNLESS EGYPT SIGNS AGREEMENT

TA301527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Israel will not carry out the next stage of the withdrawal from the Sinai if the Egyptians do not sign the agreement regarding the multinational supervisory force. Prime Minister Menahem Begin stated this at the meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Begin agrees with former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan that there was no need to carry out the previous stage of withdrawal without having reached an agreement on the supervisory force.

On another issue, the prime minister said he was interested--just as other members of the committee--in withdrawing the military government from Judaea and Samaria and transferring 80 percent of the administration to the inhabitants.

At the meeting, Yitzhaq Rabin said that the government was leading toward the establishment of a Palestinian state. Rabin is opposed to returning to the 1967 borders and is in favor of Jordan's participation in the peace process. Zalman Shoval demanded selective settlements, mainly in the Gaza Strip. Menahem Savidor said that the government should be flexible, even on the negotiations regarding Jerusalem.

CABINET APPROVES ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AGREEMENTS WITH EGYPT

TA0111421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] At its session today the Cabinet approved three agreements signed with Egypt at the beginning of last month: a commercial agreement, a cultural agreement and one for air transport.

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR ON AUTONOMY TALKS; SAUDI PRINCE'S STATEMENT

TA301547 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1420 GMT 30 May 80

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv, May 30--On Friday the Egyptian ambassador to Israel, Sa'id Hamadi Murtada, said the autonomy talks will resume soon. He was speaking at the industrial and commercial club in Tel Aviv. According to Murtada, he would like to see a more accelerated peace process: "I would like to see that any Israeli wishing to do so could go to Cairo in his car. I believe that this will happen, but things are moving at a slower pace than I would like."

He added that the Palestinians also have a right to live here, as we all wish to live in peace.

He added: "Everybody knows that the autonomy talks were suspended because of the difficulties that arose. But I have always been optimistic, and I can tell you today that these talks will continue, and this will be very soon."

The Egytpian ambassador added with satisfaction that the Saudi statement by Prince Fahd, the first of its kind, recognizing Security Council Resolution 242 and supporting the idea of peace in the Middle East, should be seen as an achievement.

The Egyptian ambassador mentioned with special emphasis "the friendship of the United States, without which the peace agreement could not be reached."

MUSLIM BROTHERS REPORTEDLY BOYCOTT PRAYER, AS-SADAT ATTENDS

TA301532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Members of the Egyptian Muslim Brothers boycotted the Friday prayers scheduled to be held at a mosque on the Nile bank because of As-Sadat's participation in the prayer. This mosque is the meeting place of anti-As-Sadat religious demonstrators.

BEGIN MESSAGE TO AS-SADAT AFTER WEIZMAN QUIT REPORTED

TA011253 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Jun 80 p 5

[Moshe Zaq commentary: "Begin's Message to As-Sadat Following Weizman's Resignation"]

[Text] The prime minister's handwritten and personal message to President as-Sadat, conveyed by the Israeli ambassador to Cairo yesterday, was conceived in the wake of Weizman's resignation.

The prime minister wanted to assure As-Sadat that he was persisting on the "joint walk" on the road to peace with the Egyptian president, thus replying to As-Sadat's question in his message to Begin. However, whereas in his previous official message the prime minister referred to the demands included in As-Sadat's message and entrusted Egypt with the responsibility for resuming the talks, in his personal message the prime minister used a friendlier tone, expressing his good will in continuing the "joint walk."

Already, at the beginning of last week, the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's spokesman explained that the Egyptian Government was certain that the change of ministers in the Defense Ministry would not change Israel's policy regarding the implementation of the peace process. However, bearing in mind the fact that 'Ezer Weizman acted as some sort of liaison man between Begin and As-Sadat during crises and considering that Weizman was in charge of the normalization of relations between Israel and Egypt, the need had arisen to assure the Egyptian Government that there would be no change in policy in the aftermath of 'Ezer Weizman's resignation.

This was the reason why Ambassador ben-Elisar was recalled to Jerusalem in the midst of the "Weizman crisis" and this was also the motive for the urgency of the message which forced the ambassador to deliver it to President as-Sadat on the sabbath.

The delivery of the message required special logistic arrangements: The ambassador was recalled to Jerusalem, an urgent request for a meeting was submitted to As-Sadat while consulting with Jerusalem on whether to hold the meeting on the sabbath--not even at Camp David were talks conducted on that day--the ambassador had to move to another hotel for 1 day to be within walking distance (1 km) from As-Sadat's office. [paragraph continues]

These arrangements became more urgent in light of the paragraph in 'Ezer Weizman's letter in which he accused the prime minister of "marking time" in the peace process.

The impression created by Cairo's reaction after the delivery of Begin's personal message to As-Sadat is that the president is satisfied with the tone of the message. However, this does not mean that all the obstacles and the disputes on the road to renewing the negotiations on the autonomy have been removed. We will probably argue a great deal with the special U.S. ambassador mediating between Israel and Egypt. Nevertheless, a more comfortable atmosphere has been created.

An indication of the improvement of the atmosphere can be found in the settling of the "crisis" created yesterday morning regarding the prime minister's remarks at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee that Israel will not complete its withdrawal from the whole of the Sinai if a multinational force is not established, as stipulated in the peace treaty. This "crisis" was settled at once during the meeting of the Israeli ambassador and the Egyptian president.

The explanation supplied by the Israeli ambassador--following a telephone talk with the prime minister--was that in his remarks to the Knesset committee Begin had not referred to Egypt but to the United States, namely, that the latter should fulfill the commitments it had undertaken in the peace treaty.

The Cairo government did not hestiate to accept Jerusalem's explanation, having learned from the experience of the "Jerusalem law crisis." Egypt now finds it difficult to resume the autonomy talks after causing the crisis over the bill submitted to the Knesset. Cairo opted for accepting the Israeli explanation--which is true in its own right--rather than creating a new crisis because Egypt wants to resume the autonomy talks. Moreover, after it was made plain to it that any amendment of Resolution 242 might affect the Camp David accords, Egypt has actually been assisting Israel and the United States in rejecting the European initiative which could remove the basis for the Camp David accords.

However, As-Sadat needed a renewed assurance from Begin that he would continue the "joint walk" and he received it in Begin's personal message.

In his message the prime minister assured As-Sadat that the Israeli Government would carry out the treaty with Egypt in its letter and spirit. Indirectly, Begin wanted to appease the Egyptian president by telling him that there would be no change in policy in the wake of Weizman's retirement. However, an unintended leak from the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee debates created the opposite impression, that is, that Israel was signaling a possible postponement of its final withdrawal from the Sinai.

This leak is also indirectly connected to the "Weizman crisis." In fact, it was an echo to the argument held at the time in the government between Moshe Dayan and 'Ezer Weizman. Moshe Dayan demanded withholding the completion of the first stage of the withdrawal until the time when the United States fulfilled its commitment to establish a multinational supervisory force in the Sinai instead of a UN force which cannot be established without possible Soviet veto at the Security Council. On the other hand, 'Ezer Weizman thought that the withdrawal should be conducted on time. He suggested the establishment of joint Israeli-Egyptian patrols with U.S. participation instead of a UN force. Begin decided in favor of Weizman's direction. The withdrawal was carried out as scheduled and a U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli agreement was reached on the method of supervision over the new line in the Sinai. The joint patrols have gone into effect. However, the agreement on this supervision method--which differs from what was stipulated in the peace treaty--was not signed by Egypt. They agreed to work according to it, but refused to sign it so long as a U.S. commitment existed (in a special memo of understanding) to come to Israel's aid if Egypt violated the peace treaty.

When the prime minister made his remark at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee he probably meant to say that he might have been mistaken in favoring Weizman's line--and not Dayan's line--in that dispute. However, the echoes stemming from the committee created the impression that a new crisis was imminent. Thus, Begin was compelled to appease As-Sadat by saying that he was not referring to Egypt but to the United States. The latter should complete the preparations for the establishment of a multinational force on time.

However, the explanation somewhat blurred Israel's justified grievance against Egypt over the signing of a new Sinai supervision agreement. Egypt's refusal to sign such an agreement deprives the peace treaty of its operative aspect. The peace treaty talks about a UN force. In the absence of such a force, whatever arrangement is made should have contractual validity because, if there is no signed agreement, the signed peace treaty becomes faulty.

The unintended leak forced Jerusalem to assure Cairo that the remarks were directed at the U.S. Government and not at Egypt. However, this appeasement has blurred Israel's legitimate demand that Egypt must fulfill its commitment to sign the agreement on supervision in the Sinai. This agreement is an inseparable part of the peace treaty.

JERUSALEM POST: SOME SOVIET EXPERTS STILL IN EGYPT

TA011007 Jerusalem POST in English 1 Jun 80 p 1

[By Jonathan Wright, Jerusalem POST correspondent]

[Text] Cairo--Soviet technical experts are working at the Helwan Iron and Steel Works just south of Cairo and at the Aswan Dam despite orders from President as-Sadat four months ago that all remaining Soviet experts should leave Egypt.

A well-informed Russian source said only those the Egyptians considered indispensable had been allowed to stay. He could not give figures.

As-Sadat in January ordered all the experts out and reduced the Soviet Embassy's diplomatic staff in Cairo to seven in retalliation for the Russian invasion of Afghanistan.

A newspaper report later said that 93 Russians working in Helwan had left the country, but it did not say whether any had stayed.

The source said there were no longer any Russians working at the Alexandria dockyards. A Soviet Embassy official declined to discuss the subject.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR TO LEAVE FOR EUROPE 4 JUNE

TA020535 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Israel's Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir leaves in 2 days for a visit to Denmark, Belgium and Holland. He is going to try to clarify for the leaders of those nations Israel's stand on the autonomy negotiations and will explain why Israel is against the change in UN Resolution 242.

BEGIN TEMPORARILY ASSUMES DEFENSE PORTFOLIO HIMSELF

TA011209 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The Cabinet has unanimously authorized Mr Begin to announce in the Knesset tomorrow that Mr Begin will assume the Defense Minister's post for the time being. The Cabinet has decided to reappoint Mordekhay Tzipori as deputy defense minister.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that a harsh verbal exchange took place between the prime minister and Minister Ari'el Sharon in the course of the discussion on this issue. Minister Sharon accused the prime minister of in his appointments neglecting Israel's security. The prime minister answered firmly, saying that there are countries such as England where an officer, an ex-military man, is forbidden to serve as defense minister. Begin said that for 200 years the defense secretary in the United States has not come from the army ranks and there is no requirement an ex-military man head the Israeli defense establishment. The prime minister further emphasized that a distinguished army man, Moshe Dayan, served in Levi Eshkol's government as well, not as the defense minister, but as the agriculture minister.

Further Details

TA011228 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The weekly Cabinet session has just ended. The Cabinet decided that Prime Minister Menahem Begin should fill the post of defense minister for the time being. For more details, over to David Essing at the prime minister's office:

[Essing] The government has unanimously decided to authorize the prime minister to make a statement in the Knesset tomorrow on the situation. It will deal with 'Ezer Weizman's resignation and the filling of the defense minister's post by the prime minister. The Cabinet also decided that Mordekhay Tzipori will stay on as deputy defense minister. Tomorrow Begin will also spell out Israel's stand on Jerusalem and he will reject any European initiative on the Middle East. The prime minister will express appreciation to President Carter and Secretary of State Muskie for the American position opposing the European initiative and for America's willingness to veto any proposal that might prejudice Resolution 242. Begin is to fill the defense minister's portfolio until he can work out some agreement with his coalition partners, but after today's Cabinet meeting none of the ministers would comment on what the prospects are. Contrary to earlier reports, the Cabinet did not discuss applying Israeli law to the Golan Heights. This is David Essing at the prime minister's office.

Begin on Future Defense Minister

TA020909 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0855 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Right now, Prime Minister and Defense Minister Menahem Begin is participating in a general headquarters meeting in Tel Aviv. Prior to the debate, Mr Begin said the he does not think he will fill the post of defense minister until the elections. The present situation cannot go on for long, especially since I have an alternative suggestion for the appointment of a defense minister, the prime minister said. We will make all efforts to make the time during which the two jobs are shouldered by one person as short as possible.

Menahem Begin added that he does not think the Cabinet will be dragged into a crisis if a new, full-time defense minister is appointed. The prime minister noted that, with the exception of Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon, there is no Cabinet opposition to the appointment of Yitzhaq Shamir as defense minister. This was a report by our correspondent Gad Becker.

Labor Party Reaction

TA011303 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The Labor Party's reactions team says that the fact that Menahem Begin appointed himself defense minister in addition to being prime minister causes anxiety concerning the most sensitive front of our existence, namely defense.

The reaction team says that the defense affairs and our very existence have become toys in the hands of a conflict-ridden and perplexed government. This is not a question of struggle between the opposition and the government, but a question of existence.

WEIZMAN COMMENTS TO PRESS ON DISAGREEMENT WITH BEGIN

TA301200 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1135 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] In a news conference with foreign correspondents held in Bet Sokolov this morning, 'Ezer Weizman said in reply to a question that he would accept the post of prime minister if it was offered to him. Our correspondent Dan Eshel was present at the news conference. [begin recording]

[Eshel] The defense establishment was built over many years, very carefully, Weizman said, and I hope, he added, that the nuts and bolts will not be replaced by an axe. I I have made a complete turn at the crossroads and I hope that this is not the end of the road. When I decided to resign from my post, I took into consideration that it might be the end of my political career, he added. Would he continue to be a member of the Herut Movement, Weizman was asked.

[Weizman] Certainly. I have said so and that is how it is.

[Eshel] Weizman consistently refrained from reacting to the remarks the prime minister made last night.

[Weizman] I think that the argument is not what people think about me or what I think about someone else. The argument should really be how to improve the State of Israel which, in my opinion, is going through one of its most serious crises and so my whole reaction was and will be: He [Begin] really was in a state of fury.

[Eshel] And, nevertheless, we did suddenly hear a small reaction to the prime minister's remarks, when three bottles of soda water were offered to 'Ezer Weizman, who has asked to moisten his throat.

[Weizman] So much--so much fuel. [laughter] Thank you. By the way, a speedy takeoff is always a correct takeoff. Anybody who takes off slowly makes....

[Eshel--interrupting] After what the prime minister said last night, we asked: What atmosphere do you expect between you and him, in view of your decision to continue being a member of Herut?

[Weizman--in English] You know, storms blow, rains come, drought comes along, snow and ice, sunshine and sunrise, what the.... You know, nothing is static in the world....

[Eshel translates above into Hebrew] [end recording]

Further Report

TA301231 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1202 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Former Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman today said that the friends of Premier Begin have done him an injustice by not telling him that a man can lose his place in history if he does not conclude at the right time that he must retire. Weizman told the YEDI'OT AHARONOT that he regarded Begin, on the eve of elections, as the symbol of a leader, but now he has been forced to tell the premier that he has missed his opportunity. Weizman also met foreign journalists this morning in Tel Aviv and this is part of what he had to say: [begin Weizman recording]

You will bear with me if I repeat certain things that I have said before and certain things that appear in the Israeli papers, but, after all, how much can you invent in 72 hours? [laughter]

So, first of all, I regret that circumstances have convinced me that I have to leave a post that I liked very much, that I had full satisfaction in fulfilling my duties, but I am--I don't regret that I took this very difficult personal decision. I know that my decision caused, to put it mildly, quite a furor. I would like to sincerely say that I do hope that at least the defense establishment will be back in responsible hands, will be in hand, as soon as possible, for the good of the defense of Israel.

I personally have taken a turn at a crossroads. I hope and I am sure that I didn't come to an end of a road. I know that I have taken a turn. I don't know for sure what will be the stages along this road and what will be at the end of the road. I shall plan it. I shall take very deep advice from colleagues of mine. I shall also listen to the press, like I have always done, not always agreed, but I think I was always attentive. I hope that my resolutions, my plans will be for the good of the country, for the good of Israel, which has to be not only strong physically--in armor and aeroplanes--but has to have the essence of Zionism, of society, of culture, of economy and if I could carry on contributing a little bit to it after almost 40 years of serving my country, I shall do it gladly.

Not at all costs: I don't wish it for anyone to go through deliberations and turning yourself inside out for weeks to take a decision that, for me, who has served in the military forces since 18 years old and has reached the peak of the defense duty, to decide that to be content with myself, to be able to look to myself straight in my own eyes, I have to quit the job. I have no illusions that there is a fair chance, more than a fair chance, that the curve will drop. I have no illusions that I took a risk that could mean that I will end my political career some time. I took it into consideration. I wonder whether, in 3 months' time, I'll have a gathering like this. [end recording]

FURTHER COMMENT, REACTION ON DEFENSE MINISTER REPLACEMENT

Moda'i Insists on Foreign Portfolio

TA301626 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i says he will not withdraw his candidacy for the foreign minister's office, even if this causes the disintegration of the government. Our correspondent Yosi Melman has learned that Moda'i told his confidants that it was not a personal matter, but the cause of the Liberal Party that has been neglected since the government was formed 3 years ago. Minister Moda'i refused to be interviewed on this issue.

Burg Explains NRP Position

TA301149 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] On Sunday, at the Cabinet session, Prime Minister Menahem Begin will announce that he is appointing himself defense minister. After the government approves the appointment, it will be brought to the Knesset for approval on Monday afternoon. People in the prime minister's office hope that Begin's term in office as defense minister will not go beyond a few weeks. This morning representatives of the NRP met with Begin and, after the meeting, our correspondent Arye Golan spoke with Dr Burg. [begin recording]

[Question] Dr Burg, why are you opposed to Yitzhaq Shamir's appointment as defense minister?

[Answer] Who said that I am opposed to the appointment of Yitzhaq Shamir as defense minister? It is our opinion that since the post of defense minister has become vacant, a suitable man must be found without shocking the establishment. If it is Shamir, he will certainly be a good man.

[Question] In fact, you are negating the solution of transferring the foreign minister to the post of minister of defense, so as not to also create the problem of the foreign ministers.
[Answer] You could interpret it in this way, but for the sake of fairness [last word in English], I would like to add that in our party opinions are divided on the issue. There are both people who have from the beginning agreed with the solution proposed by the prime minister and people who are opposed to it. I am somewhere in the middle.

[Question] How do you see the solution to this crisis?
[Answer] Sabbath is coming, rest is coming and everyone can make his own soul-searching, especially as there is more soul [in the religious sense, "neshama"] and perhaps it will help in making good decisions.

[Question] And this is what should help the prime minister to decide, at this stage, that he will be the defense minister, in addition to his post as prime minister?
[Answer] That is how the situation appears at the moment. [end recording]

Liberals, Democrats Continue To Differ

TA301152 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Another meeting also had no results. Ministers Ehrlich and Nisim from the Liberal Party met with their colleagues from the Democratic movement, Yadin and Tamir, and agreed to disagree. We are determined to oppose the appointment of Yitzhaq Moda'i as foreign minister, Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yig'el Yadin told our correspondent Razi Barqay at the end of the meeting.

[begin Yadin recording] The talk Tamir and I had today with Mr Ehrlich and Minister Nisim was a friendly, comradely one since politically, we are generally closer to them than we are to several of the Herut ministers. But, in reply to your question, we definitely did not change our position and we informed them that if the prime minister's proposals as we have heard them, especially the one you stressed, are put forward, we will vote against them. [end recording]

Liberals Threaten To Leave

TA011101 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 June 80 pp 1, 15

[Excerpt] Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich last night said that if the changes in the government and Yitzhaq Moda'i's appointment to the post of foreign minister were not carried out within 2 weeks, "the Liberal Party will no longer be in the government." Ehrlich said that "There has never been a case when one party dictated its opinion on appointments to another party, especially not after the prime minister had made up his mind about it. We will not agree to this."

Opposition Leader Peres Comments

TA301246 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres thinks that the prime minister's appearance before his party leadership yesterday was an ugly, unedifying performance. Begin praised and admired his defense minister for 3 years and is now presenting him as reckless and an intriguer. Peres also said it was shocking that Mr Begin, who returned the whole of Sinai to Egypt, signed a document recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian nation and, in fact, agreed to autonomy within the 1967 borders, is today accusing the alignment of trying to establish a Palestinian state. The prime minister's vain caprices and empty rhetoric are what are likely to destroy the State of Israel if he really does succeed in annexing another 1,200,000 Arabs. This is what Shim'on Peres said.

OAU LIBERATION COMMITTEE SESSION OPENS IN DAR ES SALAAM

LD312120 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 31 May 80 EA

[Text] Tanzania has called on the people of Namibia to intensify the liberation struggle until final victory is achieved. The call was made today by the prime minister, Nougu Edward Sokoine, while opening the 35th session of the OAU Liberation Committee in Dar es Salaam.

Ndugu Sokoine urged the Namibians to accept any tangible efforts to bring independence to their country. He said armed struggle is the only effective way to resolve the Namibian independence issue.

The prime minister said the South African regime's recent response to the proposal made by the UN secretary general, Dr Kurt Waldheim, on a peaceful solution to the Namibian independence crisis is an intrigue aimed at delaying a solution to the crisis. Ndugu Sokoine said this shows that the Boer regime is not prepared to find a solution through dialogue, as proposed by the United Nations and the OAU.

The prime minister said that the South African stand on the Namibian issue is regrettable and condemned its frequent incursions into Angola. He said that in a recent deadly invasion against the innocent people of Angola, more than 200 people, including women and children, were killed by the Boer regime. Ndugu Sokoine said Tanzania strongly condemns these incursions and joins with the families of the countrymen who were killed in mourning their deaths.

The prime minister also paid tribute to the People's Republic of Angola for ignoring the threats of the Boer regime, as well as that country's efforts to sacrifice itself in bringing about the complete liberation of Africa.

New Strategy Toward South Africa

LD011514 Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 1 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The OAU assistant secretary general for political affairs, Dr Peter Onu, has asked the OAU Liberation Committee to adopt a new strategy to dislodge South Africa from Namibia and wipe out apartheid. He was addressing the 35th ordinary session of the committee, which opened in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Speaking on behalf of the OAU secretary general, Mr Edem Kodjo, Dr Onu called for full and calculated planning to end South Africa's delaying tactics for Namibian independence and abolish apartheid in South Africa itself. He said while OAU supports the UN Security Council plan for the independence of Namibia, time has come for free Africa to assume a dominant role in the question of Namibian independence in the light of racist South Africa's delaying tactics.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU RECEIVES MADAGASCAR FOREIGN MINISTER

LD012014 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 1 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam today received a special message from Comrade Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Malagasy Democratic Republic. The message was delivered to Comrade Mengistu at the Grand Palace by Comrade Christian Remi Richard, member of the Executive Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy revolution and foreign minister. Comrade Richard conveyed on the occasion the fraternal greetings and best wishes of Comrade President Didier Ratsiraka, the people, party and Government of the Malagasy Democratic Republic to Comrade Chairman Mengistu, the PMAC and the people of socialist Ethiopia.

The Malagasy foreign minister explained that the socialist revolution in his country, spearheaded by the men in uniform, had scored innumerable gains during the last 5 years of struggle despite the economic and other forms of sabotage against it by internal and external counterrevolutionary forces. He declared that the people and Government of the Malagasy Democratic Republic wholeheartedly support and keenly follow the revolution of the Ethiopian broad masses and said that the Malagasy Republic was interested in further promoting the long-standing friendly relationship with socialist Ethiopia.

The comrade chairman on his part expressed thanks for the brotherly greetings of Comrade Ratsiraka and for his deep sentiment toward the Ethiopian revolution and broad masses of Ethiopia. He assured the Malagasy foreign minister of socialist Ethiopia's interest to further strengthen its friendly and long-standing relations with the Malagasy Republic.

DJIBOUTI FOREIGN MINISTER FARAH PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

LD011604 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 1 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Mr Moumine Bahdon Farah, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Republic of Djibouti, arrived in Addis Ababa today leading an eight-member delegation for a 4-day official visit to Ethiopia. Mr Farah and the other members of the delegation were welcomed by Comrade Col Dr Feleke Gedle Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs, Foreign Ministry Officials and Mr (Umar Farah el Kere), Djibouti's charge d'affairs in Ethiopia.

In a statement at the airport, Mr Farah said that the visit of the delegation is to further strength the relations between the two sisterly countries. He said matters of mutual interest which had not been resolved before would be conclusively settled during his current visit.

Talks with Feleke

LD012032 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 1 Jun 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, foreign minister of socialist Ethiopia, and His Excellency Mr Moumine Bahdon Farah, foreign minister of the Republic of Djibouti, held talks today on relations and cooperation between Ethiopia and Djibouti. The talks, which were held at the Foreign Ministry, were attended by Comrade Taye Tilahun, minister of the interior; Comrade Yusuf Ahmed, minister of communications and transport; Comrade Wole Chekol, minister of external trade; and Comrade Berhanu Dinka, Ethiopian Ambassador to the Republic of Djibouti.

Present on the Djibouti side were Mr Ismail Umar [name indistinct], director of cabinet affairs of the Republic of Djibouti; Mr (Rashid Farah), head of foreign relations; and Mr (Umar Farah al Kere), charge d'affaires of the Republic of Djibouti to Ethiopia.

Referring during the talks to the historical relationship which has existed between Djibouti and Ethiopia in times both good and bad, Comrade Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis said that cooperation and friendship between the two countries has been further strengthened over the past 2 years as a result of bilateral talks. He said that the highest consideration was being given to cooperation between the two countries in various fields in accordance with the agreement signed by them. He went on to say that the economic and political situation in the Horn of Africa prompted the two neighboring countries to step up cooperation.

Comrade Dr Feleke said that in accordance with directives issued by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, socialist Ethiopia is prepared to help the Republic of Djibouti in all fields. He stressed that although there are forces that do not appreciate the cooperation and relations between the two countries, the two countries have the responsibility to strengthen their relations and friendship further.

Turning to the Horn of Africa, Comrade Dr Feleke explained that the fact that Somalia has made Berbera port available to the United States for military uses and Somalia's continuing provocations has seriously disturbed the peace of the region. He said that having failed to learn the lesson of its past defeat, Somalia is provoking Ethiopia by infiltrating its troops into southern and eastern Ethiopia. The foreign minister also told the Djibouti delegation that Somalia's efforts to label Ethiopia as an aggressor in the OAU, the United Nations and other international forums has failed.

Speaking about refugees, Dr Feleke said that the Somali Government is keeping the soldiers who were defeated by Ethiopian troops in camps, claiming that they are refugees who fled from Ethiopia. He said that this is a futile attempt on the part of the Somali Government. He said that recently a Somali force of battalion strength had been routed by the revolutionary army, which taught it an unforgettable lesson when it tried to force itself into Ethiopian territory. He said that a considerable number of arms and aggressor troops had been captured in this action.

Explaining socialist Ethiopia's efforts to live in peace, friendship and a spirit of cooperation with neighboring countries, Dr Feleke gave an account of the radical revolutionary changes made in the country to improve the political, economic social conditions of the people.

In reply, his excellency the Djibouti foreign minister, Mr Moumine Farah, said that bilateral relations before Djibouti's independence had been mainly economic and that efforts should now be made to strengthen the developing relations between the two countries. He said the Republic of Djibouti wants to cooperate with socialist Ethiopia in all fields. He thanked the Ethiopian Government for helping the Republic of Djibouti and said he believes his talks with Ethiopian officials will serve to promote bilateral relations and cooperation.

Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, foreign minister of socialist Ethiopia, gave a reception at the Hilton hotel this evening in honor of the Djibouti foreign minister, who is on a working visit to socialist Ethiopia. Present at the reception were ministers, permanent secretaries, commissioners, members of the diplomatic corps and other guests.

SEYCHELLES

SEYCHELLES BREAKS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SOUTH KOREA

AB301350 Paris AFP in English 1335 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Victoria, Seychelles, 30 May (AFP)--Seychelles has broken diplomatic relations with South Korea with immediate effect because of repressive measures and massacres there, the Foreign Affairs Ministry said in a communique here today. The Indian Ocean island republic expressed its solidarity with the freedom-loving peoples of the whole of Korea, the communique said. The repressive measures and massacre of countless citizens who rose up against a brutal dictatorship can in no way be condoned, it added.

Relations between Victoria and Seoul were established under the regime of former Seychelles President James Mancham, the communique recalled. Such relations served merely to protect neocolonial interests and went counter to the Seychelles new political and social objectives, it added.

UGANDA

ALIMANDI RECEIVES NEW TANZANIAN LIAISON OFFICIAL

LD301632 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 30 May 80 EA

[Text] Tanzania's new liaison officer to Uganda, Mr (Chana Areno), has presented his papers to the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi. Mr (Chana Areno) replaces the late Mr Shekilango, who died in a plane crash while on his way to Tanzania. Welcoming the new liaison officer to Uganda, Mr Otema Olimadi delivered a message of condolences from the Uganda Government and the people to the Tanzanian Government and the family of the late Mr Shekilango. He described the late Shekilango as a good friend of Uganda who contributed a great deal in strengthening relations between the two countries. He hoped that the new liaison officer would maintain and further the spirit established between Uganda and Tanzania.

MUWANGA STRESSES COMMISSION'S 'CARETAKER' ROLE

LD302048 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 May 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has reiterated that the commission is doing only a caretaker job until the country holds elections before the end of this year.

Speaking at a luncheon held in honor of heads of Ugandan missions abroad now at home for consultations, Mr Muwanga told them to explain to the countries where they are accredited that the Military Commission is committed to holding free and fair elections. The Military Commission chairman again outlined reasons which made it necessary to relieve Mr Godfrey Binaisa of his duties as president of Uganda. These include disrespect to Uganda and the people who sacrificed a lot for the liberation of the country. At one time, Mr Muwanga said, Mr Binaisa started pushing us around and liaising with the hostile press for his own interests. He said suspect stories which appeared in the press had Mr Binasia's blessings and those of the inspector general of police.

The Ugandan high commissioner to London, Mr (William Rusiba), on behalf of his colleagues, congratulated the Military Commission and the government for steering the country in the right direction. Mr (Rusiba) assured Mr Muwanga of the envoy's loyalty, adding that they will continue to present Uganda's policy to the outside world. The luncheon was also attended by the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, and the permanent secretary, Mr Ofono.

GHANA

PNP CONGRESS ADJOURNED; LIMANN TO RUN PARTY AFFAIRS

AB010905 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The PNP [People's National Party] National Congress in Kumasi was last night adjourned indefinitely. The congress will be reconvened at a future date during which all matters of business and resolutions could be properly made before the congress in accordance with the party's constitution.

The GCK [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] Ashanti regional correspondent said the Central Committee of the party has been dissolved and there were no election of national officers as expected. President Limann, who is the leader of the party, has been empowered to run the affairs of the party in consultation with the founder, Alhaji Imoru Egala, and the national chairman, Nana Okutwer Bekoe. A resolution adopted at the congress said other persons deemed fit for such an honory responsibility could be asked to assist in running the affairs of the party. According to our corresponsent, this was a compromise resolution tabled by Alhaji Imoru Egala and seconded by Nana Okutwer Bekoe apparently to save the party from imminent split.

GUINEA

SEKOU TOURE PRESIDES OVER POLITICAL BUREAU MEETING

AB011405 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] The Political Bureau of the Central Committee met on 30 May 1980 from 100 to 1400 under the chairmanship of the secretary general of the PDG [Democratic Party of Guinea], supreme leader of the revolution, President Ahmed Sekou Toure, During this second session, the Political Bureau discussed the following points:

First, talks with members of the Army Staff Officers Committee. At their request members of the National Political Bureau received members of the various armed forces general staff and reaffirmed to the Political Bureau the total and unflinching loyalty of the whole Guinean army to the Guinean people, the party and to the supreme leader of the revolution, Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure. Following the circumstances marked by the dastardly and shameful incident of 14 May in which an attempt was made on the secretary general's life, the army officers assured the National Political Bureau and particularly comrade supreme leader of the revolution of their determination to do everything in their power to bring all those criminals involved in this odious act to book.

In reply, the supreme leader of the revolution expressed his appreciation to the militants in uniform for their initiative in expressing their support and loyalty to the leadership of the party in these unusual circumstances. He took the opportunity to remind them of the responsibilities placed on them and which they should endeavor to discharge. The supreme leader of the revolution emphasized that the abortive assassination attempt of 14 May 1980, should be considered as a sign of the vitality of the Guinean people's revolution which is indestructible. He reminded them of the faith they should always have in the Almighty and of the power of the people. Every militant and every officer of the revolution should develop a revolutionary faith in himself. The meeting with staff officers of the army ended at 1200.

The second point discussed concerns cooperation with the EEC. The National Political Bureau examined certain problems concerning cooperation by the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea with the European Economic Community and took the following decisions.

Henceforth, the minister in charge of the EEC will be our permanent representative in all transactions with the EEC, in consultation with the secretary of state for international cooperation. They will follow closely all questions pertaining to our relations with the EEC. The secretary of state for international cooperation should be in contact with all departments concerned, evaluate progress made so far and report to the Central Committee and government, suggesting measures to be taken to overcome any eventual difficulties. All contracts entered into with the EEC as well as with other international organizations should always feature prominently in their deliberations.

A mission to the Soviet Union was the third point tackled. The National Political Bureau set up a delegation to go on a mission to the USSR. This delegation to be led by Comrade Lansana Beavogui, prime minister, comprises the following comrades: N'Famara Keita, minister of energy and the Konkoure Dam project; Diao Balde, minister of domestic trade; Mouctar Diallo, minister of transport; Soriba Toure, minister of economic and financial affairs; Saikou Barry, minister-governor of banking and insurance; Marcel Cros, secretary of state for international cooperation; the Director General of the ODECA; the director general of the ONA [expansion unknown] and the director general of [name indistinct].

Finally, a report was made on the talks held between the government and an American investment mission. The National Political Bureau ended their meeting at 1400.

LIBERIA

DOE BRIEFS PRC ON VISIT TO TOGO, WARNS AGAINST CORRUPTION

AB292209 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] The head of state, M Sgt Samuel Doe, today declared that members of the People's Redemption Council would face the firing squad if they are found in corrupt and indiscipline acts. He warned council members to do those things that (?consolidated) the April 12 coup.

He spoke today when he met with PRC [People's Redemption Council] members to brief them on his recent visit to Togo. Master Sergeant Doe also urged the PRC members to be hard-working and cooperative. On the allegations that some council men were in the habit of harrassing people, the chairman pointed out that the PRC members were a decision and law-making body and not harrassing arresting officers.

Commenting on his recent visit to Togo, the head of state said despite the denial of his delegation to participate in the ECOWAS summit, he (?imagined) that the PRC was welcomed by the heads of state attending the conference. On behalf of the councilmen, the cochairman, Maj Gen Thomas Weh Syen, welcomed the head of state and reassured him of their continued support and protection whether he was at home or abroad.

REACTION TO LIBERIA'S BARRING FROM ECOWAS SUMMIT

Official Says Liberia Not Intimidated

AB302058 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] The speaker of the PRC, Brig Gen (J. Nicholas Podieh) has declared that, as a sovereign state, Liberia is capable of making her own decisions and politically mature to withstand what he described as actions of irresponsible, neocolonialist and unpopular regimes. Speaker (Podieh) made the declaration last night when he installed officers of the senior class of the University of Liberia. He added that maneuvers of imperialist forces would not make Liberia change her present course of action nor would Liberia be intimidated by any of the countries.

Students Protest Barring

AB302135 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Militant students numbered at more than 1,000 today demonstrated in the streets of Monrovia in support of the new Liberian Government. These students carrying placards yelled revolutionary slogans and called on Nigeria, Sierra Leone and the Ivory Coast to mind their own business at home. The students' demonstration was also seen as a protest against the decision backed by Nigeria, Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone not to allow the Liberian delegation's participation in the recent ECOWAS summit in Lome, Togo.

The president of the Tubman High School Students Council, Mr (Seywala Kafemi), told newsmen that the students would go in to appeal to the government for all Liberian students to undertake military training to defend Liberia in case of foreign intervention.

NIGERIA

DEFENSE, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICIALS DIE IN PLANE CRASH

AB301920 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Five bodies believed to be among those on board the missing Nigerian Air force F-27 aircraft have been recovered off the coast around Escravos in Bendel State. The discovery followed a massive air and sea search for the plane ordered by the president as soon as the aircraft was reported missing on Monday.

A statement from the executive office of the president in Lagos today said the recovered bodies were being conveyed to the University of Benin Teaching Hospital in Benin for possible identification and subsequent burial arrangements. The statement said that it was now almost certain that the plane crashed into the Atlantic Ocean and every effort was being made to locate the wreckage in order to recover the remaining bodies which might have been trapped in the debris.

The federal government, the statement added, deeply regretted that all the 17 persons aboard the aircraft must now be presumed dead. President Shehu Shagari has therefore expressed his deep sorrow for this tragic loss to the nation. He has also sent letters of condolence to the families of the deceased through the governors of their respective states.

Those on board the ill-fated aircraft are Dr Abubakar Ousman, minister of state in the Ministry of External Affairs; Mr L.O. Akoley, Mr R.O.I. Adaboye, Mr Y. Yunuba, Mr Y. Sanusi, Mr M. Adama, and Mrs E.O. Oyogun, all of the ministry of external affairs. Others include Mr I. Atsiya, Ministry of Defense; Brigadier Umaru Alhaji Muhamed of the Nigerian Army; Commander J.K. Balubi of the Nigerian Navy; Wing Commander A. Brema; Squadron Leader A. Ashimotaogboyi; and Flying Officer M.I. Landan of the Nigerian Air force. Also aboard the plane were Flying Officer J.J. Egbeda, Sergeant Sule Sanihu of the Nigerian Air force, Mr Tunji Babatunde, Mr Bodeuru Shabiri and Mr Jewel Olaluweye all of the Nigerian Television Authority.

ANGOLA

PARIS EMBASSY WARNS FRG ON FUNDRAISING FOR UNITA

AB292235 Paris AFP in French 1632 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Paris, 29 May (AFP)--The People's Republic of Angola has drawn the attention of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to a campaign of fundraising which is allegedly being carried out in this country in favor of UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola]. This was announced on Thursday by a communique from the Angolan embassy in Paris.

According to the embassy, a fundraising campaign in favor of UNITA is now underway in the Federal Republic of Germany and is reportedly controlled behind the scenes by Mr Franz Josef Strauss (leader of the German Christian Democratic opposition and candidate in the forthcoming elections to the chancellorship of the Federal Republic of Germany) whose affinity with and active support to the South African policy of apartheid are well known.

According to the ambassador, the campaign is carried out in the financial and industrial circles of the FRG and is aimed at purchasing arms and military equipment for UNITA.

The People's Republic of Angola draws the attention of the federal government as well as that of industrial and financial circles to the adverse consequences which such an adventure could have for the present and future relations between Angola and the FRG, the Angolan ambassador in Paris, Mr de Almeida, stated.

NAMIBIA

WINDHOEK ADMINISTRATOR REACTS TO NUJOMA'S DEMANDS

LD301247 Pretoria INFORMATION SERVICE OF SOUTH AFRICA in English 1023 GMT 30 May 80

[Text] Windhoek--It had become virtually meaningless to pursue implementation of the South-West Africa settlement plan in view of the attitude of the SWAPO leader, Sam Nujoma, the administrator-general of the territory said on Thursday. He was reacting to a press conference held by Nujoma in Luanda during which he made a number of demands.

Dr Viljoen said: "It would become futile if the positive and helpful attitude of the South African Government and the democratic leaders of South-West Africa/Namibia contiue to meet with this negative and obstructive response from SWAPO, and if the UN and the western powers continue to grant such conduct from SWAPO their express and implicit approval."

Nujoma's new demands were calculated to destroy current settlement proposals. The new demands had once again revealed SWAPO's unwillingness and fear to expose itself to free and fair elections in which the inhabitants of South-West Africa/Namibia could decide on their own future without fear of intimidation, he said.

"More than ever before, Sam Nujoma and SWAPO again stand shamelessly exposed for their delaying tactics and obstructionism." It was clear that Nujoma was nervous and was trying to confuse the issue because his other delaying tactics had failed.

Dr Viljoen said that Nujoma had revived the claim that Walvis Bay was an integral part of South-West Africa/Namibia.

The five Western powers supported South Africa in its position that the use of Walvis Bay was a question for negotiation between the governments of South Africa and an independent South-West Africa/Namibia.

"It is hoped that the five will have the courage to repudiate Nujoma's claim".

Dr Viljoen said SWAPO had also rejected South Africa's offer to reduce by 50 percent its bases within the DMZ, preposterously claiming that South Africa had no right to maintain bases within the DMZ.

"A fourth glaring unreasonableness in the SWAPO statement is (?a) completely new demand that the UNTAG military (?component) in South-West Africa/Namibia should be concentrated on the Orange River (on the southern border) and not on the northern borders of the territory".

This was clear evidence, he added, that SWAPO intended to clear the way to continue its campaign of violence and intimidation in the northern territories without interference or restriction by UNTAG.

After this "shocking demand" it had become more necessary than ever that the UN as supervisor of the proposed elections should impartiality and objectivity in protecting the peaceful inhabitants of the territory against SWAPO attacks from across the northern frontier. [sentence as received]

In London, it was reported that Nujoma would fly to Lusaka on Thursday to join black front-line leaders at a summit meeting this weekend to discuss South-West Africa. He will then meet with the British foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, in London on Monday.

SOUTH AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS ATTACK ON FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES

LD020658 Johannesburg International Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Explosions occurred almost simultaneously last night at seven fuel storage tanks at Sasolburg in the South African province of the Orange Free State and at the Sasol-2 installations at Secunda in the eastern Transvaal.

A spokesman for Sasol, South Africa's oil-from-coal processing plant, this morning described the explosions as a thoroughly planned terrorist attack. No one was killed in the explosions, but a nightwatchman was wounded in the shoulder. Huge fires broke out after the explosions at Sasolburg and roads in the immediate vicinity were closed by the police and the defense force.

Fire engines from the Vaal Triangle and several towns in the Witwatersraand were rushed to Sasolburg.

A spokesman for Sasol said a patrol spotted a hole in the fencing on the southern side of the installation just before 2330 last night. While an investigation was being carried out the first explosion occurred and a second followed shortly afterwards. By 0030 this morning a large petrol storage tank and two smaller ones were still on fire. A (?butadene) storage tank was completely destroyed by the explosion. (?Butadene) is a raw material used in the manufacture of artificial rubber.

At about the same time a guard on patrol at the Natraf refinery about 3 km away from the Sasol plant noted unauthorized persons. He asked what they wanted. Shots were fired at him and he was wounded in the shoulder. Shortly afterwards explosions occurred at three storage tanks, a diesel tank, where the fire is already under control and two tanks where aviation fuel is stored are still ablaze. The spokesmen said that almost simultaneously with the explosions at Sasolburg, two explosions also rocked one of the processing plants at Secunda, in the (?eastern) Transvaal.

The spokesman said that the situation was under control and that production was continuing at Sasol-1, at Natraf and at Secunda. He said the damage at Sasol-1 was less than a million rand and at Natraf less than half a million. The damage at Secunda was minimum. [Word indistinct] to the value of 1.8 million rand were destroyed at Sasol-1 and about 2.5 million rand at Natraf.

AFP Report

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[Text] Sasolburg, South Africa, 1 Jun (AFP)--There were two simultaneous explosions tonight at the Sasol-1 plant, which uses coal to produce petroleum, and at the Natraf oil refinery, both of which are located in this city, about 100 km from Johannesburg.

According to the first investigation results, these were acts of sabotage perpetrated by guerrillas opposing the racial segregation regime in South Africa.

If the sabotage theory is confirmed, this would be the hardest blow yet struck by the guerrillas to the self-supply policy undertaken by the South African Government with regard to oil in order to cope with the crude embargo imposed by the Arab nations.

The Natraf refinery was built in 1972 to refine oil extracted from coal at the Sasol-1 plant, which is 30 percent owned by the total French oil company, 17.5 percent by Iran and the rest by the South African state.

Natraf now produces 6 percent of the oil consumed domestically but in 1974 the government began building Sasol-2 in the same area and it also plans to begin building Sasol-3 to cover half the country's oil needs by 1984.

Although these installations maintain strict security measures, according to initial reports a guard was injured before the explosions.

The South African Government intensified its self-supply energy policy after Iran decided in March 1979 to stop supplying crude as a way of condemning the policy of racial segregation.

The Arab oil-producing countries had begun the embargo in 1973.